The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY MARCH 17, 1898. XXXVII—NO. 2

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, Ex. U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B & B

Spring Sewing

Being done in any number of households, for which nice goods are wanted. If you'll send here for samples medium to fine

Wash Goods 8 to 35c yard.

and note what a feature we're making of prettiness, you'll be pleased—and choiceness for the money will show if we aren't selling at such less prices as mean advantage to your pocketbook.

Included in this range are nice White Goods—and neat colored printings in great variety.

New Madras in designs more effective than any yet shown—32 inches wide, 15c.

Great collection—500 styles—

Fine Madras and Novelties 20, 25, 30, 35c.

—including Anderson's best—handsome goods for new shirt waists. Other lines pretty wash goods 5c to $1.25.

Quite sure that if you send for samples new Novelty Silks, 65, 75, 85c—and nice spring woolens, 35c, 50c, 75c—you'll get evidance of money's worth of special interest.

Try it—see if you aren't agreeably surprised.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

A Note of Warning.

A number of the remedies commonly used for throat trouble have but little merit. The indiscriminate and careless use of some of them is attended with positive danger.

As a prominent example, Chlorate of Potash probably does a great deal more harm than good. Many people, when suffering from sore throat and like troubles, carry crystals or tablets of Chlorate of Potash in their pockets, and eat them almost like candy. Chlorate of Potash has a decided direct action on the kidneys and its unwise use in frequent and large doses irritates these organs and leads to really serious results, especially so in children.

Some may think this is sounding a false and needless alarm but as a single proof we wish to state that we have before us the November, 1894, copy of the *Indiana Medical Journal*, wherein are reported two deaths clearly due directly to this habit of using Chlorate of Potash with no regard to its powerful properties.

In the past there may have been some excuse for people trifling with dangerous and powerful drugs in the home treatment of Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy, as there was a lack of a valuable cure for these diseases. A remedy has recently been placed on sale specially for this class of troubles and it is meeting with a well-merited success, as every prudent mother wants such a remedy at hand. Its name is Tonsiline. It never fails. Your dealer has it in 25 and 50 cent bottles.

We Give Away

Absolutely free of cost, for a limited time only, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, a book of 1,008 large pages and 300 illustrations, in strong paper covers, to anyone sending 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only. Over 680,000 copies of this complete family doctor book already sold in cloth binding at regular price of $1.50. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

WAR ON SPAIN A CRIME

Such It Would Be on Our Part, Sagasta's Opinion.

STATEMENT EVIDENTLY INSPIRED

The View Expressed That We Should Stop Our Warlike Preparations, Pending the Elections In Cuba—Spanish Minister Talks to Day.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—A statement which is believed to reflect correctly the sentiment of the Spanish cabinet in the present emergency has been made by a gentleman intimately associated with Premier Sagasta and Senor Moret, minister of the colonies in the Spanish cabinet. It is not desired to give it the form of an official utterance, but rather an exposition from one whose opportunities for information are complete, on the views animating the ruling authorities of Spain. The statement is as follows:

"The elections in Cuba are about to occur and the government desires them to be as free as possible. Naturally, however, the insurrection will prevent many from voting and it is felt also that renewed insurgent activity coming at such a moment might jeopardize the successful working out of the autonomist plan. Moreover, the attitude of the United States in having a squadron so near Cuba, and the active war preparations in the United States are of a nature that may exert an influence against a fair expression of public will under the autonomist plan. It is thought that if the United States were sincere in its expressions of friendship to Spain, even if it thought that autonomy could not meet every expectation it should by friendly acts and not words, show this sympathy with the liberal regime inaugurated in Cuba.

"If the Washington government made known to the insurgents that it meant to have peace in Cuba and that peace in Cuba may be had with autonomic government under Spain, the insurrection would certainly die out. If later the Weyler party wanted to interfere, it would be time then for the United States to take action. That action would be then justifiable. Now to make war on Spain would be a crime, and for that crime to civilization and humanity the United States would be responsible."

The foregoing statement was called to the attention of Senor Polo De Bernabe, the Spanish minister, and his views on it requested, but he maintained diplomatic reserve after reading it carefully, and said it appeared to be given by one thoroughly conversant with the situation.

The Spanish minister called at the state department and had a two-hours' conference with Assistant Secretary Day. The minister came away looking highly gratified.

TRANSPORTATION OF TROOPS.

Where Different Batteries Are to Be Placed—Bids Received.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Bids have been opened in the quartermaster's office of the war department for transporting some of the artillery batteries that are to man the fortification works recently completed. The batteries for whose movements proposals were received include the following:

Battery L, Fourth artillery, from Fort McHenry, Md., to Fort Delaware; Battery I, Fourth artillery, from Washington barracks to Fort Mott, near Fort Delaware; Battery E, Fourth artillery, from Fort Monroe to Sheridan's point, on the Potomac; Battery I, Second artillery, from Fort Monroe to Fort Caswell, near the mouth of the Cape Fear river; Battery F, First artillery, from Fort Monroe to Tybee island, Ga.; Battery I, First artillery, from Fort Monroe to Fort Morgan, Ala. The Pennsylvania railroad received the contract for transporting the batteries from Washington to Fort Mott and Fort McHenry to Fort Delaware.

Other batteries that are to be moved are:

Battery C, First artillery, from St. Augustine to Sullivan's island, Charleston harbor: Light Battery B, Fourth artillery, from Fort Riley, Kan., to Jackson barracks, La.; Light Battery F, Fourth artillery, from Fort Riley to Fort Monroe; Light Battery F, Fifth artillery, from Fort Riley to Savannah, Ga.; the light battery at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to Galveston; Fifth artillery, two batteries from Fort Slocum to Fort Hancock; one battery from Fort Wadsworth to Fort Hancock and one battery from Fort Hamilton to Fort Hancock; Second artillery, one battery from Fort Adams to Long Island head.

WILL AWAIT NAVAL REPORT.

Senate Committee Votes Against a Formal Senate Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The senate committee on naval affairs has had under consideration the resolution instructing it to make an investigation of the Maine disaster and decided, by a vote of 6 to 5, to postpone action for the present. This action was preceded by a sharp exchange of words between the advocates of immediate action and those who think the active investigation should be deferred in order to permit the administration full opportunity to press its own investigation through the naval board of inquiry.

It was decided to take steps to secure from the navy department all the information in its possession and this suggestion was adopted.

It is understood that the postponement was secured by Senator McEnery's joining with the majority of the Republicans and that Senator Chandler voted with the opposition for the immediate and independent inquiry.

Mysterious Murder In Dubuque.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 16.—W. O. Lavake, a prominent attorney, has been shot dead in his office by an unknown person, who escaped.

BRAVE JENKINS' DEATH.

Officer Who Was With Him When the Explosion Occurred Writes to His Family.

PITTSBURG, March 16.—A letter has come from Lieutenant George F. W. Holman, navigating officer of the Maine, telling of the death of Lieutenant Friend W. Jenkins of Allegheny, who was in the explosion. The officers were sitting in the same room when the explosion occurred and the letter, which is addressed to Miss Jane Jenkins, a sister of the dead officer, tells of what took place afterward, thus:

"We all made for the door, and I am under the impression that Jenkins was ahead of me. In the darkness I could not be sure. I climbed up to the main deck and not through the door. Most of the men and officers were gathered on the poop and my attention was directed to lowering the remaining boats. The latter went out to pick up some of the men, and I thought that Jenkins was in one of them.

"You can imagine our distress when we found that two of our officers were missing, our beloved shipmate and friend, Lieutenant Jenkins and Mr. Merrit, an engineer officer. Although careful search has been made his body cannot be found, yet it seems hardly possible that he was one of the unidentified, for he was in uniform. I think that instead of going on deck Jenkins went either forward or aft, on the berth deck. My first impression was that he had gone to his room to obtain valuable papers in his possession as intelligence officer, but this seems unlikely now, as a careful search of his room has been made without results. My other impression regarding his going forward to the berth deck is based on the fact that when the explosion occurred his first idea was to go to the gun division.

"It is clear in my mind that he lost his life in an attempt to perform some duty which seemed paramount to all other things, even to his safety, and all glory to him for it."

CLEVELAND BACKS M'KINLEY.

Says Everybody Should Support the Government—He Desires Peace.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 16.—Former President Cleveland, in a firm and emphatic fashion, volunteered this statement:

"Though I have no wish to be interviewed, you may state for me that, in common with others, I think every patriotic citizen ought to loyally support the government during a period of trial like the present, no matter what exigencies may arise.

"I will also say that I hope the present difficulties will be settled without bloodshed. It is possible that an honorable way out will be found eventually and that there will be no war."

Will Rush Work on Rifles.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—A representative of the Winchester Arms company has been in conference with General Miles and General Flagler at the office of the bureau of ordnance of the army regarding rifles. No contracts were made, but the conference led to a full understanding. The representatives of the Winchester company stated that the present commercial demand, particularly that connected with the Klondike excitement, kept the company at its full capacity, but that government orders would be filled without reference to these private obligations.

Getting Ready New Torpedoboats.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Mr. Malster of the Columbia ironworks, at Baltimore, has notified the department that he will be able to turn over to it the torpedoboat Rodgers next Saturday. Mr. Herreshoff has been urged to hurry up work on a boat at Bristol.

Murdered In the Street.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Dennis J. Canty, formerly a clerk in the interstate commerce commission, and later a partner with Herman Van Senden, private secretary to Secretary Carlisle in the last administration, in the stock and grain brokerage business, has shot and killed George S. Rye, a speculator whose home is in the west, in front of the Ebbitt House, on First, near Fourteenth street. It is assumed that the killing grew out of some stock transactions.

Work of the House.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The house agreed to consider the bill for the relief of the legal heirs of the victims and survivors of the Maine disaster as soon as the postoffice appropriation bill, which was taken up in the house, is out of the way. During the general debate on the postoffice bill members discussed various political questions.

The Senate Session.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—After the passage of numerous bills in the general calendar, the senate began the consideration of the measure providing for a national system of quarantine. Little beyond the reading of the bill was accomplished.

Boy Murders a Boy.

CARROLL, Ills., March 16.—Perry Gardiner enticed Will Rogers into an unoccupied building at Pulaski, Ills., and beat his brains out with a club. He then escaped. Both were aged 16. The former had a grudge against the latter.

Inheritance Tax Unconstitutional.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 16.—The supreme court, in an opinion by Chief Justice Gantt, decided that the inheritance tax law passed by the legislature in 1895 for the benefit of the state universities is unconstitutional.

General Rosecrans' Funeral.

LOS ANGELES, March 16.—The funeral services of General Rosecrans occurred at the cathedral today. Bishop Montgomery officiated. Several Confederate veterans were pallbearers.

Sir Henry Bessemer Dead.

LONDON, March 16.—Sir Henry Bessemer, the celebrated inventor of Bessemer steel, is dead.

SPAIN FORCED BY EUROPE

In a Mood to Grant Any Demand We May Make.

FINANCIERS USE PRESSURE.

Our Preparations For War Have Startled Foreign Nations.

A CONFLICT WOULD RUIN SPAIN.

This Declared to Be the Reason Why the Administration Is Now Confident That a Conflict Will Be Averted—This Government Let Know How Strongly Europe Opposes War, but No Attempt Was Made to Put the Screws On—The Dons Expected to Grant What the United States Asks Owing to the Maine Disaster—Also to Give Cuban Independence Without a Fight.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Statesmen close to the president declare that the administration's confidence that it can settle the Maine incident and Cuban question without a conflict with Spain is based on its knowledge of the tremendous pressure being brought to bear on Spain by the other European governments and by the great European financiers who hold Spanish securities in order to force her to meet the demands of the United States and thus avert war.

Confidants of the administration claim that our energetic and extensive preparations for war so startled Europe and had such a depressing effect on Spanish finances that for the first time it was realized by European statesmen and financiers the havoc that would be wrought if a war were actually entered on, which could have no other end than the crushing defeat of Spain and the exhaustion of her resources beyond the hope of restoration.

Awakened to a full realization of the danger threatened, which might involve serious embarrassment in the great money centers of the continent as an indirect result of Spain's ruin, the European powers, political and financial, at once set afoot measures intended to force Spain to keep the peace at all hazards, for it seems to have been felt in Europe that the United States would not seek a conflict unless Spain was utterly dead to reason.

However, as is already known, means were taken to let this government know how strongly opposed to war the continental powers were, although no attempt was made to put the screws on. But through these attempts came to the administration the knowledge of the pressure that was being put upon Spain.

Since then much evidence has come to the administration, it is said, showing that Spain has yielded before the influences brought to bear on her and is now in a mood which convinces the administration that she will meet any demands made on her by us in consequence of the Maine disaster and will eventually consent to the independence of Cuba without a fight.

SOBRAL PRAISES THE PRESIDENT.

House and Two Newspapers to Blame For Feeling Against Spain.

MADRID, March 16.—Lieutenant Commander Sobral, the former naval attache of the Spanish legation at Washington, in an interview at Barcelona on his arrival there, is quoted as saying he is convinced that President McKinley, who is a correct president, and the government of the United States, do not wish for war and will resist to the utmost the intrigues of the war party." Continuing, Lieutenant Sobral remarked:

"Thoughtful Americans also oppose war, which is solely desired by the adventurers and agitators who compose the jingo party. The majority of the house of representatives is composed of men without prestige and of little education, who regard politics as a trade and who would have already voted the jingo proposals if they had not encountered the strength of character of President McKinley, whose authority is dictatorial. The serious opinion of the country, composed of business men, dreads war with Spain, which they believe would be a veritable misfortune, as shown by the fact that the new Spanish squadron had hardly started for for American waters when a panic seized all commercial and industrial centers.

"The jingo campaign is fomented chiefly by two American daily newspapers, whose insolent language is a positive shame to Americans.

"It is evident that the United States intends Spain shall be the actual declarer of war."

SOUTHERN PATRIOTISM AROUSED.

Bryan Praised War Preparations and Lee's Conduct In a Speech.

ATLANTA, March 16.—An audience of 10,000 greeted William J. Bryan when he appeared in the tabernacle here. They were thrown into a frenzy of enthusiasm when, in one of the speaker's climaxes, he referred to the readiness of Americans to meet a foreign foe who should attempt to land upon our shore. He said:

"Within the last two weeks we have had an illustration of the unity of the American people in front of any danger which was possible and probable. This danger they have met as one man, declaring their readiness to die in defense of their country. It so happened that the representative of the United States at Havana wore the Confederate uniform. And yet Fitzhugh Lee has discharged his duty with such courage, such prudence, such patriotism that you cannot find in all the north land one man who would suggest his removal."

Great cheering followed.

NAVAL REPORT THIS WEEK.

Cabinet Members Expect It—Have Their Eyes on More Ships In Europe, but May Not Get Them.

KEY WEST, March 16.—The Maugrove with the court of inquiry on board arrived to-day. Captain Sampson, president of the board assured a correspondent that the court can return to Havana if the divers or wreckers make discoveries that add to the stock of knowledge now gathered.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—"The general expectation of the members of the cabinet," said one of them after the meeting, "is that some report will be received during the present week from the court of inquiry examining into the cause of the Maine explosion. Yet," he added, "it would not be surprising to us if the report should be delayed for a longer time. We have nothing on which to base this hope that I know of, only the feeling seems general that what I have said will be the case. There is nothing at hand as yet to indicate what will be the nature of the findings of the court."

"Our time was occupied in a general discussion of the measures under way for the national defense, notably in regard to the acquisition of new vessels of war. We are keeping an eye on the two ships under construction for Chile and the Argentine republic, but it is not probable we can get them. If we cannot obtain the ships, it is a source of satisfaction to know that Spain will not be able to purchase them either."

NEW YORK, March 16.—A correspondent at Havana telegraphs that the report of the naval board of inquiry will be ready to forward to Washington in two or three days at the outside. A few little details of expert testimony are being carefully collected to wind up things, and the drawings and plans based on the divers' investigations are nearly finished.

The divers are only trying to verify the points already suggested by previous discoveries, and to take accurate measurements of certain important port plates of the wrecked cruiser and the twisted ram which, the correspondent asserts, lies in such a position as to prove that an outside force destroyed the battleship.

SOUTHERN CAVALRY OFFERED.

General Stoppelbein Writes a Letter. Also Praises the President.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Representative J. W. Stokes of South Carolina has received a letter from General Joseph L. Stoppelbein, commanding First brigade, South Carolina cavalry, in which he says: "The people of South Carolina stand ready and willing to shed their blood in defense of the Stars and Stripes, and if ever our people were united they are today. We know no factional or party lines when the honor or our country is at stake. As you know, I command the largest body of cavalry in the United States. My command and I are at the services of the president, and while I understand that militia cannot be pressed into service for a longer period than 90 days, I now, through you, formally tender my services to the president in the volunteers for 90 months if need be.

"The people of South Carolina have explicit confidence in the wisdom of the president at this critical moment, and feel that he will do the proper thing."

Mr. Stokes presented General Stoppelbein's letter to the president.

$2,500,000 FOR ORDNANCE.

An Allotment of Funds Made by Secretary Alger.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Secretary Alger has been enabled to make an allotment of funds from the appropriation of $50,000,000, which will greatly facilitate the work of the bureaus. These bureaus had not been able to conclude any contracts for the procurement of war supplies, because no allotment had been made, but the ordnance bureau was given $2,5000,000 and business went forward with a rush.

It is true that this sum is already mortgaged under provisional arrangements made during the past week, but with the assurance of more funds to come the work of the bureau is now moving rapidly.

HOBART RECOGNIZES CUBA.

The Cuban Representative Invited to His Reception to a Prince.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Dr. Thomas Estrada Palma of the Cuban junta in this city said: "I consider Mr. Quesada's presence at Vice President Hobart's reception to the Belgian prince in Washington a matter of great importance. He was invited as the accredited representative of the Cuban republic, together with the Spanish minister and other members of the diplomatic corps.

Mr. Quesada's presence, under the circumstances as an honored guest, is very significant. It is a semi-official recognition of the Cuban republic.

"I have known that Vice President Hobart's sympathies were with the Cuban cause, and I am glad he has made that fact known in such a public manner."

Mrs. Thurston's Body Arrives.

KEY WEST, March 16.—The American yacht Anita, having on board the body of Mrs. Thurston, wife of Senator Thurston, and the members of the congressional party who have been visiting Cuba, has arrived here from Matanzas.

Forest Fire In Kansas.

CIMARRON, Kan., March 16.—With the wind blowing 40 miles an hour, a prairie fire has been raging within sight of this place, sweeping everything before it.

SHAFER'S BILL BEATEN

House Refuses to Repeal the Dana Law.

ADKINS MEASURE IS DEFEATED.

It Prohibited the Making of Contracts Payable In Gold—Bill Introduced In House Declaring All Trusts Illegal—The Work of the Legislature.

COLUMBUS, March 16.—Senator Shafer's bill repealing the Dana law has been defeated in the house.

The Adkins bill prohibiting the making of contracts payable in gold was defeated in the house.

These bills were passed in the house:

Senate bill by Mr. Sullivan, providing that members of boards of county visitors shall be paid actual expenses, not exceeding $50 per year.

Senate bill by Mr. Wolcott, amending section 6709 so that final orders of a judge of common pleas court may be reversed or modified by a higher court.

House bill by Mr. Swingle, providing that domestic manufacturers of vinegar who brands his own product, not exceeding 12 barrels a year, "domestic cider vinegar," shall be exempt from having to analyze the same.

House bill by Mr. Stewart (Clark), declaring all trusts illegal.

These bills were introduced in the senate:

Senator Robertson, authorizing the acceptance of the bonds of safety and deposit companies as surety for judicial affairs.

Senator Robertson, to make it discretionary with the probate court to require bond from an executor when the testator expresses a wish that the executor serve without bond.

Senator Long, authorizing the incorporation of mutual companies in this state to insure valuables in shipment.

Senator Dodge, creating a commission, consisting of the governor, attorney general, judge of the supreme court, president of the senate and speaker of the house, to select a site for the contemplated new building and to erect it. The bill carries with it an appropriation of $400,000.

Senator Burke, that the standard of baking powder shall not be less than 14 per cent of carbonic acid and not less than 35 per cent of starch or flour.

Senator May, that foreign assessment companies shall comply with the same regulations as to the amount of capital, etc., as are imposed upon the home companies.

Senator Long, providing that municipal corporations which have no sinking fund commission can refund bonds at a lower rate of interest before maturity.

Senator Burke, to do away with the premium practice—the giving of prizes—by dealers to purchasers. The measure provides that it shall be abolished and provides a penalty of not more than six months' imprisonment or a fine of not more than $1,000 for failure to comply.

Senator Finck's Cuban resolution, demanding that the Monroe doctrine have force and vitality and the struggling Cubans their blood-bought liberty, was adopted unanimously by the senate.

Senator Wolcott's bill, requiring more exacting information from applicants for marriage license, passed the senate.

PIGIRON PRODUCERS' POOL.

Bessemer Manufacturers In Cleveland, Mahoning and Shenango Districts Form a Combine.

CLEVELAND, March 16.—One of the biggest pools the country has ever known has been formed in Cleveland. All Bessemer pigiron producers in the Cleveland, Mahoning valley and Shenango iron districts are bound together by the combine. The only firm in these districts, it is officially stated, not included in the pool, is the Cleveland Rolling Mill company of this city.

Samuel G. Mather, a prominent iron man, said:

"The object of the meeting is not to form a trust. The manufacturers are in conference for the purpose of regulating the output of pigiron and influencing the prices of iron as far as possible for the better.

"All Bessemer pigiron manufacturers out of the Pittsburg district are members of the association, the Cleveland Rolling Mill company being the only exception."

Another local man who attended the meeting said. "The pool will control the Bessemer market of the United States.

"A number of furnaces will be closed and at the end of the year profits will be divided.

"Prices will be advanced 50 cents per ton immediately."

THE INTERSTATE BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Forfeits Put Up and Clubs Classed In Two Divisions.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 16.—The Interstate Baseball League has met here and each club placed $550 in President Powers' hands as its forfeit. The league was divided into the western and eastern divisions. Grand Rapids, Fort Wayne, Toledo and Mansfield constitute the western division, and Dayton, New Castle, Youngstown the eastern division. The schedule was adopted for the season to open in the eastern division towns. The clubs all agreed to instruct their managers not to allow players to question any decision of umpires.

S. L. Nelson of Springfield and C. J. Strobel of Toledo were appointed a committee on transportation to make arrangements for all the traveling of the league during the season. The magnates were banqueted by the local club.

The Weather.

Showers; probably fair tonight; fresh southerly winds.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

Treatment Advised by the Entomologist of the New Jersey Station.

The treatment suggested by J. B. Smith, entomologist of the New Jersey station, for the San Jose scale is in brief: Winter treat badly infested trees with either soap or kerosene, according to circumstances, and follow by one, two or three summer treatments, as may be found necessary. Whale oil soap is safer to trees in average hands than kerosene and should be used where it is likely to prove effective for that reason. He makes these suggestions:

When trees and scales are dormant, the winter treatment is begun. If the trees are young and not in bearing, with smooth bark, paint the trunks and larger branches so far as they can be reached with whale oil soapsuds, two pounds in one gallon of water, and put it on thoroughly, being sure to get an inch or so below the surface to reach scales at that point. During a dry spell in January spray the upper parts of the trees with a mixture of the same strength and again treat the trunk with the spray. In February or March trim out carefully and cut every twig and branch that the tree can safely spare. The object of this trimming is to get rid of those small spurs and twigs that are most difficult to wet thoroughly by a spray and which would be most likely to harbor isolated scales.

This treatment will kill all but a very small percentage of scales, and some trees will be entirely cleared. Thereafter the trees should be closely watched in early June. At about the 15th of that month a very careful search should be made for crawling larvæ. Every tree on which even one larva is seen should be marked and treated with either whale oil soap, a pound in a gallon of water, or the mechanical mixture of kerosene and water, put on with an emulsion sprayer. If the winter and spring treatments were carefully made, few trees should need one in fall, and one year of careful work should clean any orchard of young trees from scales.

If the trees are large and in bearing, a somewhat different practice must obtain. If they are smooth barked, like certain pear, apple and plum, the whale oil soapsuds, two pounds in a gallon of water, can be painted in December on the trunks and as far as can be conveniently reached on the main branches. In January or February spray the entire trees with whale oil soap at the rate of only a pound in a gallon of water to avoid injuring fruit buds by the stronger mixture. Trim out carefully in March or at any time during the late winter, and when the buds begin to swell treat the entire trees with undiluted kerosene.

All trimming should be done at least a month before kerosene is applied, and either a Vermorel or the finest Nixon nozzle should be used, with sufficient force behind it to make a mistlike spray. Always select a clear, dry day, so that the kerosene may evaporate rapidly, and see that the trees themselves are dry If the trees are rough barked or scaly, so that the soap mixture will not readily reach all parts of the surface, use kerosene at once on the trunks as well. The oil has the advantage of penetrating by its own properties, but it should be sprayed rather than painted, so as not to get on too much. Never put it on so that it runs down the trunk and into the soil. You will be very apt otherwise to find a dead tree in spring.

The essential points to be regarded in the application of kerosene are the finest possible spray, the completest and thinnest possible coating over the entire surface and weather conditions favoring rapid evaporaiton. The trees themselves should be dry. Any departure from these suggestions may cause injury, for kerosene improperly used is fatal to plant life.

Starting Hotbeds.

The earlier the season the more heating material will be required in starting a hotbed. American Agriculturist says: The most convenient way to make this bed is on the surface of the ground. The manure having been prepared in the usual way, pack it three feet deep, and two feet wider each side and two feet longer each end than the frame. Set your frame on and bank all around with the heating material Put the glass on and keep closed until heat generates, which will be in about one day. On testing by plunging a thermometer into the heating material, if it is in good working order, the heat will run up to over 100 degrees. When the heat drops to about 90 degrees, soil to the depth of five or six inches should be put in the frame, when it will be ready for your plants or seed.

As soon as the seed is in or the plants are set cover at night with mats and shutters. The greatest care must be used at this time to prevent frost. Air must be given during the day and care must be taken that the heat does not run up too high. Great care should be exercised in watering. It is best to use water that has the chill taken off. The young plants are so tender that a slight chill might kill them.

Bacterial Disease of Corn.

A bacterial disease of sweet corn is found in the market gardens on Long Island and is the subject of remark in a New York state station bulletin. The plants wilt and die when quite young, and the disease seems to be confined to sweet corn and is most destructive to early varieties. Field corn and popcorn appear to be entirely exempt. The plant doctors have not been able to find any remedy for the disease except great care in selection and the use of varieties that are capable of resisting the disease. Lime and sulphur have been tried, and neither has proved successful. Luckily this disease is not widely scattered over the country.

HELPS THE PLUMBER.

The House Rat Eats Quantities of Lead Pipe and Creates Sewer Gas.

One of the most persistent and destructive assistants the plumber has is the house rat. A rat can eat out plumbing as fast as an average honest man can pay for it. To a rat a greasy lead pipe is a toothsome morceau. When a hungry rat forsakes the barn and finds his way into the cellar of a house and thence up through the walls to the space between the floors, the first thing he tackles is the grease on the outside of a lead waste pipe. If he finds other food shortly thereafter, he spares the pipe, otherwise he eats the pipe and the water escapes through to the ceiling below and ruins the plaster The plumber is sent for and repairs the leak, but he doesn't tell what caused it.

Once upon a time a rat was "hoist by his own petard," so to speak. He got into a house and found his way to a lead pipe, on which he tried his teeth. It was pleasant chewing and put a fine edge on his teeth, so he continued. Soon he had eaten a large hole in the pipe and a stream of scalding water poured forth. Before he could escape he had been scalded to death, to say nothing of being drowned. But he had the satisfaction of knowing that he had ruined a fine ceiling and that the carpet underneath it had been soaked full of lime-water There is no great loss without some small gain

Just to show what they could do, some rats once ate 50 feet of lead pipe under a bathroom and over the kitchen of a big hotel in this city. The floor of the bathroom was marble and under it was a fireproof floor made of iron beams and hollow tiles. The pipes were laid in the space between the floor and the girders. Rats were attracted thereto by the odors from the kitchen They met the lead pipes. When their appetites were satisfied, the space was filled with lead dust.

Rats like to eat drain pipes from kitchen sinks because they are lined with grease. The only way to keep them away is to pack the pipes with mineral wool Mineral wool is a substance made of furnace slag through which a jet of air has been forced while it cooled. The mineral wool gets into the eyes of the rats and drives them away. Modern plumbers discourage rats by laying iron instead of lead pipes.

Rats, strange to say, are great breeders of sewer gas. They gather up bones and scraps of meat about the kitchen yard and carry them up into the rafters between floors and ceilings. The presence of this plunder is sooner or later discovered by the odor, and the plumber is sent for to discover whence the sewer gas comes. It is not always well to tell the housekeeper the truth.

Thus it is the humble brown house rat helps his friend the plumber earn an honest livelihood, and the plumber thanks him in his own gentle way.—Kansas City Star.

Too Personal.

One of the women's patriotic societies held an open meeting in Washington recently, and the members were called upon to respond to various sentiments of a patriotic character. The woman who had the affair in charge notified each member of the toast she would be expected to respond to ten days or so before the meeting. To one young woman whom, as it happened, she did not know personally at all she sent the toast, "Our Fag." The young woman received it, and at once went to call on the head of the society in a state of great distress. She simply could not respond to the toast, she said. She didn't know whether a joke was intended, but she had been chaffed unmercifully about it already and just simply wouldn't go near the meeting if she were to be called on to speak on that subject.

"Why, what on earth is wrong with that sentiment?" asked the head of the society.

The pretty young woman hesitated. She blushed.

"Well," she said, "you see, I'm going to marry a man named Flagg "—Washington Post

Story of a Ring and a Slipper.

The daughter of a wealthy resident of the hill section presented a young woman friend with a pair of dainty slippers, and in the toe of one of them she placed a valuable ring, set with an opal and two diamonds The present went to the destination, but the slippers did not fit, and the recipient of the gift did not discover the ring. She sent the slippers back to the store, and they were placed on the shelves with the thousands of other similar boxes

On Monday the floorwalker in the shoe department received a severe shock when a young woman rushed into the place and rambled off a lot of talk about missing jewels. After some difficulty he managed to get the facts of her story together, and then every one of the employees was ordered to begin a search for the slippers In two hours they were found, and the ring was just where it had been placed.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Needs of the Present.

"Wouldn t your majesty like to take out some life insurance?" respectfully asked the agent on being admitted to the royal presence.

"I can't afford it," replied King Solomon. "It's all I can do to look after my family while I'm alive."

Waving his hand to signify that the interview was ended, he turned to the speaking tube and ordered his steward to provide 300 porterhouse steaks and 700 veal cutlets, breaded, with tomato sauce, for the family dinner.—Chicago Tribune.

The Silk Hat Epoch.

Mrs. Greathead—I want a silk hat for my husband and one for my son.

Hatter—I didn't know they wore them.

Mrs. Greathead—They haven't heretofore, but now my son is growing his first mustache and my husband is taking an interest in politics.—Philadelphia Record.

$3,000,000 IN A FLASH.

A Klondike Telegraph Line Wrecked by the Atlantic Cable.

Long ago—in 1863-4—there was no cable between Europe and America Transatlantic news—even during the exciting episodes of the civil war—was always about a fortnight old. The attempt to make a cable connection had ended disastrously, and in this junction of affairs was organized a gigantic enterprise looking to the connection of the United States with Europe via Klondike and Bering sea. Most electricians and telegraphic experts had made up their minds that 40 miles—which was the distance across the strait—represented the longest a submarine cable could be successfully worked.

A company was formed, and what was known in those days as Russian Extension stock went off at a premium of 60 per cent. In 1865 the line between New Westminster and the Yukon river was surveyed, found to be practicable and traversed completely the present Klondike region.

The line was expected to be finished in 1867. Even the tariff for messages was fixed at £5 ($25) per message. The receipts were estimated to yield about $9,000,000 per annum. The line was actually constructed from New Westminster along the present route of the Canadian Pacific railway to Ashcroft, where it was continued north toward Bering sea to Fort Stager, 300 or 400 miles beyond Quesnelle. This line is at the present moment in operation in a portion of the Caribou country.

Then, in the midst of the whole business, after three years of hard work, came like a thunderclap the news that the Atlantic cable was a success. Three million dollars had been expended, yet the next day Russian Extension stock was not worth the printer's ink on its surface.—London Mail.

WHY COPS ARE CORPULENT.

An Old Member of the Force Explains the Inevitable Paunch.

"It's a standing joke with lots of folks," said a retired policeman the other day, "that almost as soon as a new man is put on the force and goes out on patrol duty he gets fat. You never yet saw a picture of a policeman but that he had a paunch on him worthy of an old country German.

"But it isn't corpulence that forces policemen to buy bigger waisted trousers and coats as they grow older. It's a deformity; that's right — a deformity. When a man is on his feet anywhere from 12 to 20 hours out of the 24, he just settles down on himself. He puts all his weight on his hips.

"This throws out his abdomen and draws his shoulders back, making him look hollow backed. It seems to rest him. His feet and ankles, which get sore, rheumatic and all out of shape on account of his constant walking, are relieved when he rests his hips. Just try it and see how easy and restful the habit is. But you'll get an amazing 'front' in a short time.

"A policeman's feet always become large. I wore a No. 7 shoe when I went on the force 30 years ago. Now I have to wear a No. 10, and the width —well, I guess they don't letter them up to my width. And it's all on account of the walking.

"Yes, all men who have patrolled for two or three years are 'fat' and at the same time not fat."—New York Sun.

Frogs Sing Love Songs.

One of the most extraordinary things about frog music is the fact that the frog keeps his mouth closed when he is singing.

He can sing through his skin. He is provided with a pair of resonant chambers like drums, and he makes his music by snapping his muscles against the distended membranes. Then he can breathe through his skin and supply all the wind that is necessary without opening his mouth.

A French scientist, after long listening in the woods, has made out and reduced to writing the song of the frog, or "swamp music," as he calls it, and has discovered that the frog repertory is varied and extensive. Frogs can carry on conversations at long distances and can communicate to each other emotions of fear or anger.

Their songs, however, are all love songs and are only indulged in when there are female frogs about. It is then that the frog distends his drums to their utmost, throwing his head well back and his legs far apart and raising his voice, as it is called, to the very highest pitch of the musical scale.—Pearson's Weekly.

The Clever Artist.

Not infrequently the art student falls in arrears for the rent of even his airy perch on the "sixieme," and landlords have scant sympathy for beings who can "soar to the empyrean," but can't pay cash. One young man six months in arrears knew that his landlord was keeping a watchful eye on his trunk, which stood opposite the door, feeling sure that while it was there the owner would not depart. Our artist painted a portrait of his trunk on the wall opposite the door and in the night took himself and his belongings quietly away. Nor was he missed for several days. Good work sometimes serves very inartistic ends.—Catholic World.

A Diabolical Scheme.

First Poet—I am going to have my revenge upon the editor.

Second Poet—How?

First Poet (in a hoarse whisper)—I've sent him a poem, and I've poisoned the gum on the return envelope.—London Fun.

No restaurant in St. Petersburg will be allowed hereafter to have its bill of fare exclusively in a foreign language. By a recent edict a Russian version must always be added.

The peasant women of Japan do not wear any form of headdress.

CHRONICLINGS.

The first equestrian statute erected in Great Britian was that of Charles I., at Charing Cross, facing Parliament street.

A royal Bengal tiger, the fiercest of his kind, was cowed and nearly killed by an Andulusian fighting bull in Madrid the other day.

A Lepizig professor delivered a lecture the oher day on "Darkest Europe"—Upper Alabama, where the custom of blood-feud cost 3,000 lives a year and makes most people afriad to leave their village.

Kansas figures the increase of crops this year over last year in that State to be $20,045,246 in agricultural products and $20,508,985 in live stock; total, $40,554,231. The farmers of Kansas are correspondingly happy.

Sweden has 6,250 miles of railway, equivalent to 12½ miles for each 10,000 inhabitants, the largest pro rata mileage in Europe. Switzerland, coming next, with seven and a half miles per 10,000 population.

From 1811 to 1816 Java belonged to England, which gave it up out of ignorance of its value. Little Holland has retained for three centuries a colonial empire as large as France, and with a population of 36,000,000.

The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in it the acme of pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is *quickly and thoroughly absorbed* by the diseased membrane. It *does not dry up the secretions*, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

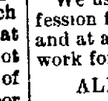
Full directions with each package.

Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of the tase and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

BAR-BEN

IT STRENGTHENS THE NERVES!

BAR-BEN is strictly a Brain, Blood and Nerve Food. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality. The generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is immediately made conscious of direct benefit.



BAR-BEN is the result of over 20 years' experience in the treatment of the nervous disorders of man and woman It is purely an animal and vegetable extract, contains no poisonous substances, and is prepared in sugar coated tablets, easy to take. **BAR-BEN** is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-dose box for 50 cents, enough for one or two months' treatment. In cases of premature loss of vitality, **BAR-BEN** is a prompt, absolute and permanent specific, producing results without a parallel in the history of medicine. In complicated cases our remedy may be taken at home under our directions, or we will pay railroad fares and hotel bills for any case we undertake and who prefers to come to us for treatment, if we fail to cure. We answer all letters in plain envelope and hold all correspondence strictly confidential A certain test would be to buy a box of your druggist, or send us $1.00 for a 60-dose box with special instructions to suit your case.

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BAR-BEN
It strengthens the nerves.
A 60 dose box for 50 cents.
For sale by

Z. T. Baltzly, 15-17 Opera Block; J. M. Schuckers, 37 East Main Street, corner Mill; and Chas. W. Cupples, 153 West Tremont street, Massillon.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY

The extracting of teeth is generally regarded as a terrible thing, but a person with a bad tooth is assured by Dr. I. Tatro, who quietly informs him his

Painless Method is Infallible.

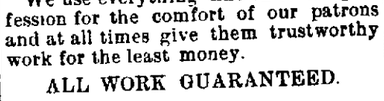
Why be tortured and suffer when our method of extracting teeth alleviates every particle of pain.

We use everything known to the profession for the comfort of our patrons and at all times give them trustworthy work for the least money.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

New York Dental Parlors

219 North Market St., Canton.



For Bargains, Call at Office of

James R. Dunn

Stone Block.

"I'm going to have some hot mince pie. What do you say?"

"All right. I'll go you. But if it kills me you'll be responsible."

"Look here! You take a Ripans Tabule after it and you'll never know you ate it."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores FOR FIVE CENTS This low priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (72 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No 10 Spruce street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

ALL WINTER GOODS WILL BE CLOSED OUT AT AND BELOW COST.

J. W. FOLTZ.

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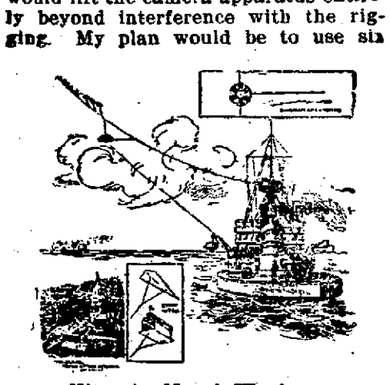
IN CASE OF WAR.

PLENTY OF HOT BLOOD IN THE UNITED STATES.

Many Cranks Write Letters to the Authorities—What Spain Has Been—Our American Navy-Kites and Cameras In Naval Warfare.

William A. Eddy, of Bayonne, N. J., has made some very interesting experiments with kites and elevated cameras He has submitted to the Navy Department his plans for the use of this apparatus in reconnoitring from the decks of war vessels. Mr. Eddy is anxious that his application for permission to make experiments will be granted. In regard to this proposed method of photography below the horizon line Mr. Eddy says:

"I have studied men of war and the positions of their masts with great care during the last two years, and I am satisfied that on the regular armor clad ship the best position for the kites to be flown from would be the foremast and that a pulley block fastened there would lift the camera apparatus entirely beyond interference with the rigging. My plan would be to use six



Kites in Naval Warfare.

cameras set in the form of a hexagon on a circular platform, this platform to be prevented from revolving by a light boom set out from the kite string, and each camera numbered to correspond with a chart kept on the deck."

He explained that if the direction of the kites altered through a change in the wind it could be instantly observed and the chart shifted to correspond. Then small photographes would be taken every few minutes by his battery of cameras and could be developed within five minutes, so that any object they showed could be observed. It would not be necessary, he says, to wait to wash and print the negatives. Should something that looked like a war ship he noticed on one of the plates it would be only necessary to send up a large camera to take a photograph in that same direction, and then it could be determined from that plate what kind of a vessel it really was.

As might be expected under the circumstances, people totally ignorant of military methods and cranks, form a large part of the overzealous patriots. One man requests the President to send him immediately a cap, belt and uniform, that he may open a recruiting office in Philadelphia. This man says he is able to command any number of men, but would be content with a captain's commission. He says he can navigate any ship afloat and is an excellent steward.

An old colored man of Alexandria, Va., says he is prepared to enlist more than seven hundred colored soldiers who fought in the late war, and asks for a colonel's commission. Many superannuated inmates of the soldiers' homes are with difficulty restraining themselves from marching in a body to Washington to tender their services to the President. An officer of the Adjutant General's office remarked on reading their letters that he feared the demands on the hospital corps would be too great to accept their tender.

An enthusiastic mechanical engineer has presented an elaborate, but impracticable, scheme for barricading harbors and rivers with fortified pontoons. Another man, ready for his country's call, styles himself a professional aeronaut of ten years' experience, "well versed in hydrogen gas and hot air balloons." He suggests the employment of large quantities of nitro-glycerine and other high explosives, to be carried up in balloons and dropped upon the decks of the enemy's ships.

That there is a great deal of hot blood in the United States with an impatient determination to support the administration if developments shall compel it to adopt a hostile attitude toward Spain is evidenced by the hundreds of letters received since the Maine disaster at the White House and the War and Navy departments offering services and suggestions.

These letters come from all sorts and conditions of men, women and children in all parts of the country. Many are from men of standing and influence whose services would be appreciated in the event of an outbreak of hostilities. Among these are officers of the National Guard organizations, who pledge their willingness and that of their entire regiments to enlist as a body in the service of the United States in case of emergency. Many medical men have tended their services as army and navy surgeons. Men and women nurses; some of them attached to hospitals in the large cities, are begging the authorities to call upon them if needed. Scores of boys from ten to fifteen years old are clamoring for permission to enlist as drummer boys. There are numerous applications for authority to recruit volunteers. The number of former confederate soldiers who offer their services is especially large.

Spain was once the greatest nation on the globe. Say, rather she was twice so. First as a centre of learning and science under the sarasenic rule, when the city of Cordova had a mile of gas-lit streets and fountains of quick silver played in the palace yard of the caliph. Second, when she was the greatest military power in Europe. If you look at the names of countries, cities and places in the western hemisphere you will realize what a grand empire Spain once was and what a power she wellded over men. But Spain could not stand the march of modern invention. She has steadily shrunk and shrivled and lost her possessions, until now all she has left worth speaking of is Cuba. The Phillipines are insignificant possessions. It is interesting to know that the total population of Spain is 17,565,632. Many people, without looking up the matter, would say at a guess that Spain's population was 35,000,000 or 40,000,000 it is in reality less than 18,000,000. The area of France is only a few thousand square miles greater, and yet France has a population of very nearly 40,000,000. Texas has an area of 274,356 square miles. Spain could be laid out on Texas and Texas would have 76,686 square miles left over. The states of Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois and Alabama have more population together than has Spain and are immensely more wealthy. These states could borrow enough money with their whole field of commodities and capital behind the loan, to pay off at one scoop the whole national debt of Spain. They could raise, pay and maintain a bigger army than Spain could. Their natural resources could out-last Spain's ten to one. Their steam power is ifinitely greater, and as man power can always be gagued by steam power you can imagine the difference. These four states could exist if separated from all the rest of the world.

The American navy has been distinguished throughout its history for the strictness of its disipline and the closeness of its vigilance. Not a shadow of fact has appeared that suggests even the possibility that there was any departure from that rule on the Maine. Nothing in the catastrophe so far as it has been reported affords the slightest indication of negligence on the ship, but all the circumstances point to the carefulness of the Maine's officers and crew and tend to relieve of al responsibility for the loss of the ship and suggests that no solution of mystery will be found which throws discredit on them. The officers of the American navy were never so thoroughly trained in their duties as now. The rise of new methods of naval construction, the invention of new explosives, the improvements in armament, and the many applications of scientific discoveries to ships of war, have been followed, step by step, in the training of our naval officers, until it can be said of them without reservation that nowhere in the world are their superiors to be found, if indeed, any other navy contains their equal as a whole in scientific adaption to the conditions of modern naval warfare. More than that they are a splendid body of men, morally and physically.

Queer things happen at social functions in Washington. At a reception given recently by the Spanish minister a woman was discovered in the act of carrying off a large plate of chicken salad. She had slipped it under a rich wrap which she wore, and had proceeded as far as the outer door when a detective in the employ of the caterer headed her off. This is hardly an unusual occurence. At the public receptions women thieves have been accustomed to steal china, silverware and even common dishes. So great has become the nuisance that the givers of the receptions no longer use their own dishes. A caterer is hired to supply everything and he also suppies detectives to watch his property. These detectives are sometimes in the disguise of maids who assist the ladies with their wraps, but more often appear as guests in proper gowns and suits. A short time ago a lady who goes in the very best Washington society was discovered stealing valuable pins from the dressers at a small private dinner. She was comfronted by her hostess and said she had slipped the jewelery into her pocket so that it might not be stolen by the maids who were about the dressing room.

In the great emergency which threatens the peace of the Nation, all eyes turn instinctively to our navy. It is realized that modern war ships are to a very great extent experienental affairs and what the outcome of a great naval battle will be, no one can now tell. The head of the Navy Department, Secretary Long, is a cool, clear-headed man of affairs, capable of doing an im-

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt.

mense amount of work, and possessing a degree of deliberative judgment which will be of preeless value to the country in case of hostilities. His first assistant is also not unknown to fame. Theodore Roosevelt demonstrated his executive ability while at the head of the New York Police Department. He possesses a decree of vigor and action, which will find plent of room for its development.

U. S. Mail Protector.

The United States Government is sometimes served for years by valuable servants who are not even boarded at the expense of the Government. These servants are cats. Rats are one of the persistent dangers that threaten the United States mail. They destroy the bags and the mail matter. The Post Office Building in New York City is a large building, and now many years old. It is said that there are sixty cats in the building cared for by the clerks. Some of the cats have never lived anywhere else; others have come in from the neighborhood. The cats who have known only this home are very shy of strangers, and will come only to the clerks in the building. So you see that the Government is served without pay by these faithful servants who prevent the destruction by rats of valuable property, and all that is given them is shelter.

We admire the heroes of the past, but always have to have a sneaking feeling that the martyrs ough to have been smart enough to get away.

HUMOR OF THE DAY

"I think we have met before."

"Quite likely; I used to be a bill-collector."

Mrs. Benham: "Henry, baby swallowed a nickel to-day.

Benham: "Then he's five cents in."

Mr. New Wed: "These biscuits remind me of the ones mother used to—"

His wife (throwing her arms around his neck): "O, George—"

The Bride (to groom)—There's the organ. Are you ready, Jack?

The Groom (nervously)—Yes, but where are my pallbearers?

She: Next to money, what do you consider the most important thing necessary to one's existence?

He: Credit.

Dusty Rhodes: I'm going West, William."

Weary Willie: "Fur what, Dusty?"

Dusty Rhodes: "Water famine out there."

Manager: "Where's the living skeleton, Joe? It's his turn to go on."

General Utility Boy: "He's went an' slipped while he was washing his hands, and went down th' waste-pipe."

"Mamma," said a Germantown miss, 'what is a preamble?"

"A preamble—a preamble," said the preoccupied mother. "is—is what you say before you begin."

"Father caught you smoking one of his cigars, did he? And what did he do—lick you?"

"; wish he had."

"What, then?"

"Made me smoke it—right through."

"And so, Pat, you think Dennis had the wrong side of the argument? But what reason have you to be so sure of this?"

"Faith, he hadn't another worrud to say after Oi hit him wid me first brick."

"You don't seem to like the ice very well," remarked the expert skater to the beginner.

"No," replied the beginner, as he lifted both skates simultaneously about four feet in the air, "I'm down on it."

"I am surprised, John," said the old gentleman when he found the butler helping himself to some of the finest old port.

"So am I, sir, I thought you had gone out!" was the reply.

"As you never work, Slowboy, I can't understand why you take such an interest in trade reports."

"Well, when other men are prosperous I find it easier to borrow money from them."

Perry Patettic—I see that they have found a mine of natural soap up near the north pole.

Wayworn Watson—Oh, that ain't so bad as it sounds. The water up there is all froze.

Teacher: "Billy, can you tell me the difference between caution and cowardice?"

Billy: "Yes, ma'am. When you are afraid yourself, then that's caution. But when the other fellow's afraid, that is cowardice."

He: Did you tell your father that I would kill myself if I couldn't have you?

She: Yes.

He: What did he say?

She: He said that settled it. You couldn't have me.

"So you asked her if she could be happy without money?"

"I did."

"Was her answer encouraging?"

"Not exactly. She said she was sure she could; that she had always preferred buying things on credit."

"You ought to have your ears boxed," said Miss Sharpleigh to young Freshman, who had just stolen a kiss.

"Well," he asked, "why don't you do it?"

"I would," she replied, "if I had a box large enough."

Augustus (who has stayed much beyond the orthodox hour): "So you don't admire men of conservative views like myself, Miss Rosy?"

Miss Rosy (glancing at the clock): "No, indeed; I prefer men who have some 'go' in them."

Salesman: "Do you prefer any particular style of handlebars?"

Biddy O'Toole: "Shure, sor; Oi'll have the Oirish kind."

Salesman: "The Irish kind?"

Biddy O'Toole: "Yis; the cork handlebars, if yer plaze."

"In France it has been decided by the courts that an unmarried woman becomes an old maid at thirty."

"That rule would never do in this country."

"Why not?"

"Single women never reach the age of thirty in America."

Mr. Billings took up his cup of what the landlady called coffee, tasted it, sniffed it, and set it down.

"Have you anything to say against the coffee, Mr. Billings?" asked the landlady.

"No, ma'am," answered Billings. "I never speak ill of the absent."

"I want a pound of butter," said Mr. Spudds to the grocer.

"Yes, sir; the real or the imitation?"

"Which kind was it you gave me the day before yesterday?"

"That was the genuine."

"Then I'll take the imitation this time."

"I know," said the somewhat irresponsible friend, "that you don't believe in signs in the ordinary sense. But don't you sometimes find yourself in circumstances which cause presentiments or evil?"

"Yes: every time some people ask me for a loan I feel as if I were going to lose money."

Mabie: How do you say yes in French, Tom?

Brother Tom: "Oui." Why do you want to know?

Mabel: The Comte de Brie is coming to call this evening, and he might propose without my knowing it. I'll just say "oui" to everything he says in French."

"What did that man want?" asked the druggist.

"A pint of whisky," said the new clerk which was on trial for a week.

"Did he have a prescription?"

"No."

"Well, what did you do?"

"I wrote one for him."

"Consider yourself permanently engaged."

The Palace SLEEPER Baby Carriages

Something New, The Most Comfortable, The Strongest and 50 per cent the Best Looking Sleeper Cab on the market today. Adjusts for the whole length of child. The seat has easy springs. The wheels are the regular bicycle make. Upholstery can easily be removed.

There Is No Other Cab

Its equal and prices are no more than is asked for much inferior goods

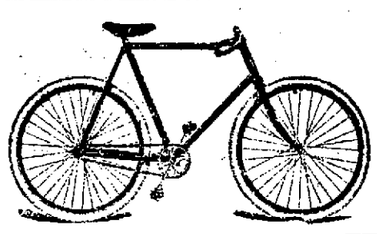
SEE IT BEFORE BUYING.

Our immense spring stock is now unpacked awaiting your inspection. No definite idea of the many bargains can be given here. We have surpassed all previous efforts. Every department is complete.

CARPETS

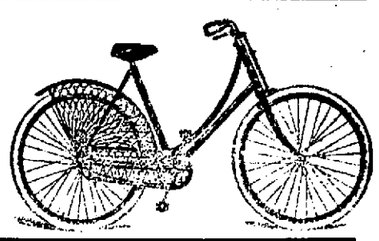
Are especially attractive at this season. The best assortment we have ever shown.

This Week, Sewing, Laying, Lining, FREE



Bicycles Bicycles

Ain't saying a word.
Just See Them.
Wheels do the Rest.



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THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

60 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60.
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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1898.

Admiral Sicard, commander of the greatest American fleet ever assembled, has explained the Cuban situation in three words: "We are ready."

During a period of 123 years, the United States has waged five wars, not to speak of the numerous Indian and border skirmishes in each one of which the stars and stripes have come out on top. In the face of this record the possibility of a war with Spain can be faced with considerable confidence.

Jacob J. Wise, the choice of Republicans for the mayoralty of Massillon, has won his place at the head of the ticket by the exercise of his own energy, industry and perseverance. Mr. Wise, in serving the interests of the party as well as those of the community generally, has proved himself to be a consistent Republican, and as such demands hearty and unanimous support.

Lent has closed all theatres in Russia since the beginning of the reign of Alexander III. A recent ukase now permits plays to be performed during the penitential season with the exception of the first and last weeks. A distinction is made, however, between grand opera and serious dramas on the one hand and comic opera on the other, the latter being strictly forbidden unless given in a foreign language. Local authorities may prohibit any performance if they see fit.

The good work of the Massillon city council speaks for itself in the report of City Clerk J. C. Haring, which appears on another page of today's INDEPENDENT. The council has been its own Lexow committee and its sound administration has been a worthy example of the fact that it is possible to be a responsible business man and also serve the city to advantage. The actual business labor has been most ably conducted by City Clerk Haring, who leaves his books in such condition that there is no question of the necessity for an expert examination, as has been the case in some instances heretofore.

The Cleveland Leader, which remained comfortably on the fence while the school suffrage law was in peril and when its assistance was most needed, now that the fight has been fought and the victory won through the generosity of the Ohio legislators, comes bravely to the front and urges women to exercise their privileges at the spring election. The chances are that Ohio women will register a larger vote this year than they have at any time since the law was established, every indication pointing to the belief that previously acquired ideas to the effect that women should have no part in placing in office those who are to rule in national and municipal affairs, are being swept aside.

A sample of the literary material upon which Spain is keeping up its spirits appears in the Carlist organ, the Correo, in the shape of a letter written to Don Carlos from a Spaniard in New York "We are in the crater of a volcano," says the letter. "It seems as though not only the Maine, but the whole Union fleet has been blown up. Fragments of ships are falling like fiery rain upon this city. Ninety-nine per cent. of the people blame the Spaniards for the catastrophe. The fact is the feeling prevailing is one of terror. For a couple of years they have believed that the Cuban question was all thorns for Spain and all roses for themselves. Now, finding themselves suddenly chastised, words failed to describe their fear and amazement. If we quickly landed a few sharp blows the demoralization would be instantaneous and they would surrender at discretion. What a pity we are letting slip this possibility, the only opportunity Providence will give us of gaining at one stroke respect, credit, glory and money."

The weekly financial statement of Henry Clews & Co. states that the unanimous action of Congress in voting $50,000,000 out of funds in the treasury for reinforcing the national armaments and defenses has had a most wholesome effect upon the public temper and opinion. It has given no stimulus to such qualified war spirit as has existed, but has produced a more serious estimate of the situation and an assurance that, if the worst should come, we shall be well prepared for vigorous action. In a large measure it is true that to be prepared for war is to escape war. From this vote Spain will learn that our attitude means more than talk, that the whole country stands behind the administration, and that if Spain drives us to the last extremity there can be but one result of her temerity. The action of Congress will also reach Spain indirectly through the courts of Europe. Each government will construe it as conclusive evidence that, if Spain does not bring the war to an early close, determined action will be applied by the United States, and under those circumstances their advice to Senor Sagasta can only be pacific, while money lenders are not likely to give her further support except on condition that she satisfies our demands. For these reasons the vote of Congress is directly in favor of the maintenance of peace, and it is so construed very generally in financial circles.

THE DESPISED KITCHEN.

A domestic science club has arisen in St. Louis which, viewed in the light of the New York Sun, promises to do more for civilization and felicity than "a million legislatures sitting continuously for a million years." The object of the new society is set forth in the preamble of the constitution:

"The main object of the Domestic Science Club is to render all possible assistance to the advancement of domestic service, and to bring about a better knowledge of the true meaning of domestic service. We hold that it is the sacred duty of every working woman to work for the emancipation of their fellow beings from ignorance and class consciousness.

"We recognize our limitations and feel the time has come for us to organize that we may no longer be classed as menials; but that as the health of the whole family depends upon the despised kitchen, we demand to be recognized with all so-called intelligent labor, and our efforts shall be to educate and agitate until all domestic work will receive its true place in the world of labor."

The above offers sufficient encouragement and promise toward the solution of a social problem to satisfy the most critical philanthropist, and the Sun, following its usual policy which makes for the general enlightenment of mankind, agrees with it all except the remarks about the "despised kitchen." "No person except an anchorite," says the Sun, "despises the kitchen or its diversities. They are the subject of hope frequently, of despair sometimes, of fear usually, but never of scorn. Public policy, private happiness, domestic peace, everything from a good conscience to a good complexion, may and often does depend upon the labors, beneficent or unintentionally maleficent, of the rulers of the kitchen.

"How often has the purple light of love been quenched by lukewarm soup! How many hearts of honey have been turned to gall by a month of underdone potatoes and overdone roast beef! Lumps in the oatmeal may keep the divine from the heights of contemplation. We have known divorces to come from the habitual juxtaposition of fish and beefsteak in the refrigerator. Great poems have remained unwritten on account of crumbs of cork in the claret. Astronomers have been called very far down from heaven by doughy macaroni. In short and in long, everything from art to zoology is dependent upon the kitchen. States can't be saved without it. Anything that improves the skill and comfort of its sovereigns adds to life and the attainment of happiness."

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Interesting News Items from the County Seat.

CANTON, March 15.—The juries in the cases of Frank Beadle vs. the Zanesville Base Ball Company and Heiman's administrator vs. the C. T. & V. Railway Company retired between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Beadle sued to recover $260 due as salary, and Heiman's administrator sued for $10,000 damages for loss of life. The case of Biggar's executor vs. Doxsee and others, of Massillon, was next taken up by Judge McCarty and James N Doxsee was the first witness examined. It will likely take two days to complete the trial.

The will of Emil Seifert, of Canton, has been filed for probate. In the guardianship of Helen Russell and others, of Massillon, appraisement of lands in Medina county has been approved and private sale ordered.

DISTURBED THE PEACE.

A Number of Citizens in Trouble Over a Fight.

At various times Monday and today, citizens charged by Policeman Seaman with having some connection with the row that occurred at a Wooster street saloon Saturday night, called on Mayor Schott to explain matters. Arthur Smith, Harry Smith and Anton Monschon pleaded guilty to having disturbed the peace, and were fined $1 and costs. George Limbach and George Kneffer pleaded not guilty, and will have their trial Thursday. George Sonnhalter has not yet appeared, but is expected during the day.

A MINE ACCIDENT.

Four Men Seriously Burned at North Lawrence.

NORTH LAWRENCE, March 15.—An explosion of gas occurred in a room in the old workings of the Minglewood mine at 8 o'clock this morning, burning four men, William Baumgartner, superintendent, John Ryan, mine boss, William Forrest and Roger Kirk, day men. The full extent of the men's injuries is not yet known, but Ryan appears to be more seriously burned than the others. Dr. Pilkey, of North Lawrence, and Dr. Dissenger, of Canal Fulton are in attendance.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

WANTED—An experienced and reliable farm hand. Reference required. Apply at this office.

MR. PAUL'S ORDINANCE.

After Much Delay it is Passed by the Council.

THE ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT.

Sanitary Condition of the City Exceptionally Good, and Death Rate Exceedingly Low—The Defley Damage Claim Allowed—The Bills Paid.

The Tuesday night meeting of the city council was attended by all members except Mr. Jacoby, President Brown presiding. City Clerk Haring presented, and read his annual report for the fiscal year ending March 15, 1898, published in Tuesday's issue of THE INDEPENDENT, and on Mr. Smith's motion the report was accepted. The clerk was at the same time authorized to advertise for bids for printing the same. The board of health report, submitted by Health Officer T. Clarke Miller, was next read, accepted and ordered printed. The report covers the year ending December 31, 1897, and is an accurate and detailed statement of every feature under the supervision of the board. The report in part is as follows: There were 114 deaths during 1897, which rated by wards show 19 for the first, 28 for the second, 45 for the third and 22 for the fourth. But two deaths resulted from accident, the balance being credited to various diseases.

The death rate was 8.76 per 1000, a trifle higher than last year, but considerably lower than any other preceding year since 1892. The highest rate mentioned was in 1894, when deaths averaged 11.70 per thousand. The births during the year numbered 260, the second ward leading with 90. The percentage per thousand of population was 20. By the efforts of the sanitary inspector the following was accomplished: Cesspools cleaned 1, cellars cleaned 55, disinfected 15, chicken coops cleaned 97, complaints investigated 185, dead animals removed 54, houses placarded 23, hogs removed 16, loads of rubbish removed 260, loads of manure removed from alleys 225, nuisances abated 250, vaults cleaned 200, vaults built and repaired 110, vaults disinfected 90, complaints filed with the mayor 1.

A total of 22 houses were erected, the aggregate of rooms being 163. The general health of the city has been good, although the mortality of the first quarter of the year was unusually high. There has been no considerable prevalence of any disease, therefore the mortality from contagious and infectious diseases has been low. The sanitary condition of the city is represented as good. Dr. Miller says there is perhaps no city in the United States with the population of Massillon that can present so low a death rate. With regard to sewers the report says no material extension of the system was made during the year, and recommends that a beginning be made to supply sewer facilities to that part of the city west of the river.

Mr. Paul's ordinance providing for the purchase of property for the extension of Andrew and Cypress streets passed the council by a unanimous vote. For nearly a year Mr. Paul has been endeavoring to secure this improvement for the fourth ward. The land required for the opening of the streets will cost about $900.

Communications from the Chicago Fire Hose Company relating to a damaged section of hose recently returned, were read. The company was of the opinion that the break was due to injury received while the hose was in use here, but consented to either make repairs or replace the hose. On Mr. Kramer's motion the clerk was instructed to request the company to replace the section with new hose, and to offer $25 for the remaining 39 feet of the broken section.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The street and alley committees report that it would be contrary to the health laws to drain surface water into the North street cistern, was accepted on Mr Smith's motion.

The judiciary committee reported the ordinance providing for the purchase of property for the extension of Andrew and Cypress streets, back to the council, recommending its passage. Accepted on Mr. Kramer's motion.

The ways and means reported the following apportionment to the various funds, the sum recently received from the county auditor and the report was adopted:

Fire department	$2300.00
Streets and alleys	2700.00
Prison and police	2400 00
General fund	5000.00
Salaries	1597.12
Street commissioner	312.00
Engineer	500.00
Light	4000.00
Water	4742.00
Board of Health	300.00
Sinking fund	3000.00
Interest fund	2280.00
General sewer	91.03
West Main street	2500.00
Prospect street	622.88
North and Plum streets	55.42
Funding bond	304 59
Library	400.00
Total	$33,105.04

The judiciary committee's report recommending that the solicitor settle the Defley claim for $100 was dopted on Mr. Smith's motion. John Defle, the claimant, was injured by a fall at the intersection of Washington avenue and Cliff streets, occasioned by absence of a foot bridge. Mr. Defley at first demanded $300, but later agreed to accept less.

Clerk Haring notified the council that the terms of T. J. Reed as member of the sewer commission, and J. A. Shoemaker and Adam Volkmor as members of the board of health, had expired, but the matter was tabled until the next meeting.

Mr. Kramer's resolution instructing the light committee to place an additional light in East Oak street was agreed to, Mr. Kouth voting no.

Mr. Paul's resolution providing for a light in Volkmor street, and a resolution by Mr. Geltz providing for a light in Canal street, were referred to the light committee for investigation. Messrs. Geltz, Kouth and Reay voted against referring the Geltz resolution.

The prison and police committee was instructed to purchase two maps of the city for $4.50 each, and the council adjourned for two weeks.

THE REPUBLICANS MEET

Quietly and Harmoniously They Transact Business.

THE TICKET IS NOW COMPLETE.

Jacob J. Wise is Without Opposition for Mayor, L. P. Slusser Candidate for Township Clerk, and George Willison and C. E. Jarvis for Trustee.

For Mayor—Jacob J. Wise.

For Councilmen—First ward, Thomas J. Falor; second ward, A. J. Lewis; third ward, J. E. Johns; fourth ward, Jacob Graze.

For Assessors—First ward, J. K. Jacoby; second ward, Richard James, John A Lantzer, A. S Scott; third ward, R. Powell, jr., M. E. Biddle; fourth ward, Justin R. White, John Fisher; Massillon precinct, R. Krisher; Richville precinct, William Becker.

For Board of Education—Mrs. Ella O. Shoemaker, Miss Elizabeth Folger, W. R. Harrison, J. C. Corns, S. A. Conrad.

Township Clerk—L. P. Slusser.

For Trustee—George Willison, C. E. Jarvis.

Justice of the Peace—William McMillan.

The ticket for the Republican primary election is now complete, a meeting being held in the mayor's office, Monday evening, at which the central committee announced the names of all candidates, and nominations were made to fill existing vacancies. The large attendance was of itself an indication of the interest being taken in spring politics, and the harmony and general good feeling that prevailed showed that there are no factional difficulties.

Z. T. Baltzly presided at the meeting, and J. E. Johns acted as secretary. It was decided that should any vacancies occur in the future they should immediately be filled by the central committee, that power being delegated it by the meeting. The primary election will be held on next Saturday, and the voting place will be located in the city prison. As the ticket shows, Jacob J. Wise is to have no opposition as a candidate for mayor. Mr. Wise is the choice of his party, and he will have its loyal support.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

ROSE CONRAD.

Rose Conrad, aged three years, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Conrad, on the West Side Tuesday, of brain fever. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's church Thursday morning.

PETER FUCHS.

Peter Fuchs, who had been a resident of this city since immigrating to America, twenty-four years ago, died at his home in Vanderbilt avenue, Monday afternoon between two and three o'clock. The funeral will take place from St. John's Evangelical church, Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. Mr. Fuchs was 48 years of age, and leaves a wife and four children, Mrs Carrie Henderson, Peter, Charlotte and William Fuchs, all of whom reside in Massillon. The cause of death was stonecutter's phthisis.

The deceased had been ailing for two years past, and for the last seven weeks had been confined to his home. Mr. Fuchs was a native of Germany, where he learned the trade of stone-mason. For nine years he was in the employ of Russell & Company. He was married in this city, in 1874, to Jacobina Smith. Mr. Fuchs was a member of the Independent Order of Red Men, Knights of Maccabees, the German Pioneer Society, the Daughters of Pocahontas and Russell & Company's Benefit Association.

PERRY VANKIRK.

ORRVILLE, O., March 15.—Perry, the 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Vankirk, died today of malignant diphtheria. The burial will take place tonight.

SARAH JANE WEAVER.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Weaver, wife of Henry Weaver, of Orrville, died today of heart failure. She had dropsy for the past year, and that is supposed to be the cause of her death. She was the wife of one of the most wealthy and prosperous farmers in this locality. She was 50 years of age.

JACOB H. WENDLING.

Jacob H. Wendling died at his residence in Parkman, O., on March 8th, aged 37 years. The funeral took place on Friday, March 11th, the Rev. Mr. Fairbanks, of Cleveland, and the Rev. Mr. Martin, of Parkman, officiating.

Mr. Wendling was born in Massillon in 1861, married Miss Frances Whistler in 1882 and moved to Parkman in 1883. His sister, Mrs. Pietzcker, of Massillon, J. E. Whistler and Mrs. A. J. Whistler were with him at his death.

A Card of Thanks.

Will somebody in West Brookfield accept my thanks for the sack of flour and basket of groceries that was left in my kitchen. CATHERINE SHAFER.

G William Becker is announced as a candidate for Assessor in Richville Precinct, Perry Township on the Republican ticket.

CLERK HARING'S REPORT

A Detailed Statement of Receipts and Expenditures.

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE CITY.

Reduced by the Redemption of Notes and Bonds Aggregating Twenty-one Thousand Dollars—A Balance on Hand and $33,000 Unappropriated in the Treasury.

City Clerk J. C. Haring will submit his third annual report, a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the city of Massillon during the fiscal year ending March 15, 1898, to the council, tonight; also a balance sheet and statements, bonds and outstanding bills payable.

The bonded indebtedness of the city at the beginning of the year 1897 was $96,000, and funding bonds to the value of $8,000 were issued during the year. Bonds amounting to $12,800 were redeemed, leaving a balance of $91,200. Notes aggregating $8.400 were paid during the year, leaving a balance unpaid of $3,800.

The receipts and expenditures applying to the various funds of the city are as follows: Fire department, receipts $5,526.76; disbursements $4,929.64; balance $597.12; streets and alleys, receipts $4,309.06, disbursements $4,117.21, balance $191.85; prison and police, $5,453 65, disbursements $5,202.44, balance $251.21; general fund, receipts $6,590.88, disbursements $5,206 27, balance $1,384,61; salaries, receipts $3,202 88, disbursements $3,200, balance $2.88; street commissioner, receipts $659.26, disbursements $624, balance $35.26; engineer, receipts $1,000.15, disbursements $889.43, balance $110.72; light, receipts $8,622 05, disbursements $8,479.62, balance $142.43; water, receipts $9,549.93, disbursements $9,483, balance $66 93; board of health, receipts $561.58, disbursements $403.74, balance $157.84; city hospital, receipts $174.20, disbursements $174.20; sinking fund, receipts $7,628.08, disbursements $6,849, balance $779.08; interest, receipts $5,248.86, disbursements $4,830, balance $418.86; general sewer fund, receipts $1,032.56, disbursements $372 76, balance $659.80.

West Main street paving—Receipts, $5,890.99; disbursements, $4,780: balance, $1,110.99. Prospect street paving—Receipts, $2,557.12; disbursements, $1,250; balance, $1,307.12. North and Plum street sewer—Receipts, $821.18; disbursements, $52.50: balance, $768.68. Storm water sewer—Receipts, $27.04; disbursements, $27.04. North East street sewer—Receipts, $376.72; disbursements, $376 72. East South street sewer—Receipts, $327.20; disbursements, $327.20. South Mill street sewer—Receipts, $46.40; disbursements, $46.40. North Mill street sewer—Receipts, $51.89; disbursements, $51.89. Jarvis avenue improvement—Receipts, $229 65; disbursements, $229.65. North Erie street—Receipts, $186.12; disbursements, $186.12. North East street—Receipts, $329.78; disbursements, $329.78. North High street—Receipts, $1.15; disbursements, $1.15. Wellman street—Receipts, $369.78; disbursements, $10; balance, $359.78. Third street—Receipts, $157.87; disbursements, $157.87. Cliff street—Receipts, $213.31; disbursements, $213.31. Green street—Receipts, $183.60; disbursements, $183.60. North Mill street—Receipts, $26.99; disbursements, $26 99. East Tremont street—Receipts, $158,89; disbursements, $158.89. South Prospect street—Receipts, $350; disbursements, $350. East Oak street—Receipts, $117.75; disbursements, $117.75. Funding bond fund—Receipts, $11,756.44; disbursements, $9,621.66, balance $2,134.78, total balance, $9,579.94. Amount in treasury unappropriated, $33,105 04; total amount in treasury, $42,684.98.

POCOCK MINERS IDLE.

They Refused to Resume Work This Morning.

The Minglewood and Howells mines, located on the W. & L. E. railway, are in operation today, but the Western Ohio and Pocock mines are idle. At the Western Ohio mine work is delayed by a derailed car, but the Pocock men declined to resume work this morning. Although the Pocock mine had been idle during the latter part of last week, when cars were furnished on Saturday the men declined to go in for the half day. As the result Superintendent Kouth decided not to drive to the mine, therefore, the men were not paid until this morning. On Sunday the miners agreed not to begin work Monday, because of the failure on the part of the company to pay Saturday, but they will resume Tuesday.

THEY PRESENTED THEIR BILLS.

Journeymen Tailors Ask for an Increase in Their Wages.

Journeymen Tailors' Union No. 205, today presented two bills of prices, each a demand for an increase in wages, although under different conditions. The employer must notify the union before the beginning of next week. It is expected that the matter will be quietly settled. The increase will be given, and the price of clothing advanced, so that neither the employers or, employes will suffer. A tailor stated today that after the bill was in effect, few $15, $18 or $20 suits would be made. The increase is equal to about twenty per cent.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, March 15, 1898:

LADIES.

Rhodes Mrs. Flora Reed Mrs. Ellen

MEN.

Blymeyer Geo. Cuffison Uriah
Cunningham Clarence Shopp John
Whetzel Albert

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

Her Health Restored

THE misery of sleeplessness can only be realized by those who have experienced it. Nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, neuralgia and that miserable feeling of unrest, can surely be cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. So certain is Dr. Miles of this fact that all druggists are authorized to refund price paid for the first bottle tried, providing it does not benefit.

Mrs. Henry Bruns, wife of the well known blacksmith at Grand Junction, Iowa, says: "I was troubled with sleeplessness, nervousness, headache and irregular menstruation; suffering untold misery for years. I used various advertised remedies for female complaints besides being under the care of local physicians, without help. I noticed in Dr. Miles' advertisement the testimonial of a lady cured of ailments similar to mine, and I shall never cease to thank that lady. Her testimonial induced me to use Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills, which restored me to health. I cannot say enough for Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

FOR A SECOND TERM.

Representative R. W. Tayler a Candidate for Re-election.

In the Sunday issue of the Canton Repository, Harry A. Marsh, Washington correspondent, in an interesting two-column article, announces the candidacy of the Hon. Robert W. Tayler for a second nomination. Mr. Tayler has not only impressed his constituents favorably, but among the leaders of the party he is recognized as a man of more than ordinary ability. Speaker Reed, who is not given to eulogizing his contemporaries, pays this high tribute to Mr. Tayler's worth, in a recent interview:

"Young Tayler is one of the brightest men in the House. He possesses that rare judgement which tells him when to speak and when to be silent. If he were not such a judicious and talented man, he would not be chairman of one of our most important committees. We can use a hundred of his kind here in Congress. I understand he is a candidate for renomination, and his constituents can do no better than send him back for another term. One reason why we do not have a better working House is because the members change so frequently. By the time one learns the routine of committee and department work he is succeeded by someone else. Many a man would have rattled around in Mr. McKinley's shoes like a pea in a sun-dried pod. Tayler has filled the position with rare ability and should be sent back."

That Mr. Tayler is not only zealous in the interests of his constituents, but persistent, is proven by the statement of Commissioner of Pensions Evans, in conversation with a Stark county man a short time ago:

"That young man Tayler, of yours, causes me more trouble than any dozen other congressmen. He brings in hundreds of claims and just stays until they are looked after and settled one way or the other. Others bring their claims and let their constituents await our convenience. Of course we are compelled to hustle Tayler's claim through and his constituents are the winners. It's lots of trouble for us and Tayler, but good for the old veterans back in Ohio."

The announcement of Mr. Tayler's candidacy will undoubtedly meet with the hearty approval of a large majority of the Republicans of the "McKinley district."

A HAPPY WOMAN.

Writes to Dr. Hartman and Tells Him What Makes Her So

Mrs. Lucy Lee, of Naples, Tex., had almost come to the conclusion that the blessing of health was no longer hers, and so when she regained it, happiness was almost too great for words. She writes as follows: "I am well now and am enjoying good health, better than ever before in my life. How happy I feel that I can write and tell you this. I cannot praise Pe-ru-na too much. Man-a-lin is the best medicine I have ever tried for that purpose; it relieved me from all pain. I advised my neighbor to use Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin for catarrh and stomach trouble. It is the best in the world. I can do all my house work and not feel it. I can't praise Pe-ru-na as I would like to: it is the greatest medicine there is in the world."

Dr. Hartman receives many such letters as this every week. Some of them have been gathered together and published in book form. The book is called "Facts and Faces," and will be sent free to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Defective Eyesight

causes the greater portion of headache and can be properly and permanently relieved by properly fitted glasses. We examine the eyes free and guarantee satisfaction. C. C. Miller, optician. No. 1 West Main street.

Leather and findings, cut soles, and taps, iron lasts and stands, and all kinds of shoemaker supplies for sale at H. R. Hintz, No. 21 West Main street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Weber, in Wooster street, a son.

Mrs. A. R. Chapman, of Steubenville, is spending a few days in the city.

Mrs. Thomas Geoghan and children, of Smithville, are visiting in the city.

Mrs. Samuel E. Davis and daughter are the guests of Mrs. Davis's parents in Cleveland.

Four children of Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Packer, in Summit street, are ill with scarlet fever.

The miners of the Massillon district will hold a special convention in this city on March 24.

Miss Mae Cole has returned to Massillon, after a two week's visit with her parents, in Dalton.

New Farmers' telephone connections are: E. R. Held, grocer, Canal Fulton, four rings on No. 264.

George Thomas, of Alliance, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Jennie Howells, in Wooster street.

A. S. Scott is a candidate for assessor in the second ward, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

James Clark, who has been very seriously ill for some months past, is now gradually improving, and will recover.

George Crooks has resumed his position as assistant warden at Summit lake, after a visit with his father in this city.

C. J. Brookenshire, of New Philadelphia, and J. W. Ward, of Canal Dover, were the guests of Massillon friends on Sunday.

Miss Victoria Platt, of Dayton, has arrived in the city, and will take charge of the trimming department at Wise's millinery store.

N. W. Hunt, of Cleveland, has been employed as day clerk at the Hotel Conrad. Mr. Hunt formerly managed a hotel in Toledo.

During the absence of John Eckstein, who was injured some time ago, A. E. Wetter is in charge at the public water works station.

The Rev. Father Vahey, of the Cathedral at Cleveland, preached to a large congregation at St. Joseph's church on Sunday evening.

Miss Viola R. Kreyer, a trained nurse in the Akron City Hospital, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Kreyer, in West Main street.

John Spuhler stepped in a coal bucket the other day, causing him to fall. For support he clutched a red hot stove. His left hand is now in bandages, and he suffers much pain.

Mrs. Joseph Snyder and family, who formerly resided west of the city, have gone to Fort Wayne, Ind., where they will join Mr. Snyder. They will make Fort Wayne their home in future.

M. W. Oberlin, writing teacher of the Massillon schools, instructs a class of teachers in drawing at the West Tremont street building on Tuesday, and another at the North street building on Thursday.

The Amphion Glee Club has some thought of giving a concert in this city in the near future, the programme to consist of solos, duets, selections by a chorus of mixed voices and other excellent numbers.

William Smith, of Nashville, Mich., has arrived in the city for a visit with friends. Mr. Smith was formerly a resident of this city. He brought with him a car load of potatoes, which he is disposing of at wholesale.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is contemplating a change in the uniform of their passenger employes. Should this plan be adopted, the uniform will consist of green suits, brass trimmings and bright red caps.

The voting booths for the Republican primary election, to be held next Saturday, will be located in the Loeffler building, in South Erie street, instead of at the city prison. The central committee thought it best to make the change

Those who have been interested in the case of Clarence Hostetter, who has been for some time crippled with rheumatism, will be glad to hear that he was able to leave on Monday for Mt. Clemens, where it is expected that he will be greatly benefited.

Ex-Sheriff Charles A. Krider disposed of his Chestnut street property, consisting of a house, outbuildings and a large lot, to Christian Snively of this city, Saturday, the consideration being $2.500. Mr. Krider will move to Tuscarawas township next week.

P. J. Conlin, supervisor of maintenance of way of this division of the Pennsylvania railway, has put a force of men at work making some sidewalk repairs about the Massillon station. The streets will be graded, and in every respect very much improved.

That war preparations are not being made on paper alone is evidenced by the fact that the Pennsylvania company has accumulated at Alliance 200 gondolas to be sent to a manufacturing concern in Pennsylvania for the transportation of war material to the sea coast.

John Eckstein is suffering with an extremely sore hand. The trouble originated in a small cut, and blood poisoning setting in, the injury proved a serious one. It will be some time before Mr. Eckstein will be able to resume his duties at the pumping station.

A. J. Lewis is a Republican councilman candidate in the second ward. Mr. Lewis resides at 77 Green street, and is employed as a roll turner at the works of the Corns Iron and Steel Company. William B. Sailer is also a Republican candidate for councilman in that ward.

The physicians are now positive of the recovery of William Baumgardner, William Forrest, Roger Kirk and John Ryan, the men who were burned by an explosion of gas in the Minglewood mine, Tuesday. Ryan is the most seriously injured of all, but not to such an extent as to cause great apprehension.

A report was circulated in Canton, Saturday, that Anton Kopp, of this city, a former resident of Canton, had died suddenly. THE INDEPENDENT was called upon to deny the report, which it authoritatively did, ascertaining first that at that particular moment Mr. Kopp was busy with his books in his office.

J. F. Hess left Monday morning for El Paso, Tex., where he will join the party of Massillonians now making a tour of the South and West. Mr. Hess will accompany the party the remainder of the trip. It was his original intention to leave Massillon with the others, but business that demanded his personal attention made this impossible.

Abe Lincoln, the Massillon character, came to Canton Friday and found plenty of bock beer on tap. The result was that Abe drank freely and about midnight was taken into custody by Officers Ryan and McCloud. He pleaded guilty before Mayor Rice to a charge of drunkenness and was fined $1 and costs Saturday morning.—Canton Repository.

S. A Stalcup, formerly a resident of Massillon, and chief dispatcher of the W. & L. E. railway, arrived in the city today to assume the duties of local manager of the Bell Telephone Co. Mr. Holmes, the present manager, will take charge at Canton. Previous to coming to this city Mr. Stalcup had charge of the Bell Company's interests in Piqua.

O. B. Purinton, formerly general yardmaster for the Lake Shore company at Toledo, has taken charge of the W. & L E. company's yards in Massillon, succeeding Mr. Van Dusen, who has been promoted to assistant trainmaster. Mr. Purinton will bring his family to Massillon, and Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Purinton will also move here. Mrs. Purinton formerly lived in Massillon.

Owing to the resignation of W. L Booth, chief clerk of Superintendent Stout, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, the following changes have been made in the office force: C. N. Hawley, maintenance of way clerk, made chief clerk; P. H. Rudabaugh, bridge superintendent's clerk, made maintenance of way clerk, and J. H. Miller, of Van Wert, O., formerly with the Cincinnati Northern, made bridge superintendent's clerk.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanton E. Howells delightfully entertained the East Side Euchre Club at their Akron street home Tuesday evening. The highest honors were awarded to Fred Von Kanel and Mrs. Wm. Wagner, while Mr. Howells received the booby prize. After the usual number of games, the tables were cleared, and a delicious lunch was served. The guests of the evening were Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Mausz, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schworm, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Von Kanel and Mr. and Mrs Wm. Wagner.

The Monday Evening Circle, a literary society of which Mrs. J. F. Clokey is the leader, gave a Japanese tea at the Presbyterian chapel on Tuesday evening for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society of that church. The chapel was transformed for the occasion into a scene of Japanese brilliancy by means of a big umbrella, lanterns, screens, fans, palms, etc. In the receiving line were Mrs. Clokey, Miss Gertrude Rigdon, Miss Annie Thomas, Miss Jennie Haring and Miss Jennie Patterson, all but Mrs. Clokey being in Japanese costume. Guests were served with tea and Japanese cakes in a Japanese tea room, enjoyed looking at some very interesting curiosities from Japan, and listened throughout the evening to the excellent music furnished by the Methodist Sunday school orchestra.

MR. RUCH RESIGNS.

Will Sever His Connection with Coxey's Business April 1.

Edward Ruch, who for years has been J. S. Coxey's right hand man, having direct charge of the sand and stone business, Mr. Coxey being absent much of the time on campaign and lecture tours, has presented his resignation, to take effect April 1. It is thought that Jesse Coxey, who has just sailed from Europe for this country, will be appointed his successor. Mr. Ruch and Harmon Loeffler have leased the quarry of Kent & Warwick Rock-sand Company, at Warwick, which is now in operation and will take charge of it on the first of next month. F. H. Hurxthal, the principal owner and operator, has been in poor health for more than a year, and he wishes to be relieved of business responsibilities as far as possible.

Mr. Ruch has been with Mr. Coxey since 1890, and is familiar with every branch of the business in which he is about to engage. Mr. Loeffler is a member of the board of work house directors, and is also a man of excellent business ability.

RUSSELL & CO.'S PAY.

The Largest Since 1892 to be Made on Saturday.

Russell & Co.'s February pay which will be made on next Saturday, will be the largest since 1892. There are at present 560 men employed which is the largest force engaged at any time since the date mentioned. The company is turning out an exceptionally large number of heavy engines, both traction and automatic, which will be shipped to the far West and a number of the automatic engines, of 1000-horse power each, will be shipped to California for use in sugar plants.

Many People Cannot Drink

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Now is the time to subscribe.

NEWS OF OTHER TOWNS.

Items from Orrville, Newman, Canal Fulton and Elsewhere.

LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP CANDIDATES

A W. & L. E. Railway Car Burglarized at Orrville—Lots of Political Excitement at Canal Fulton—The Mines About Newman are in Steady Operation.

NEWMAN, March 16.—Mr. and Mrs. William Thomas, of East Greenville, visited at the C. H. Roderick residence on Monday.

The vote recently taken by the United Mine Workers of America on the establishing of a national defense fund was defeated by a large majority. A district defense fund seems to be the desire of most miners.

Several of our people attended the Welsh concert at the Armory last Thursday evening, and all pronounced the exercises to be first class.

When we wrote our last items we were not aware that William C. Archibald was a candidate for assessor in this precinct, or we certainly would have placed his name with the others. We are now informed that W. G. Myers has withdrawn from the race, leaving the contest between William Ralston and William C. Archibald to go to a finish in a friendly manner.

We notice that the Senate committee has at last taken action on the appointment of Terrence V. Powderly to the position of commissioner of immigration and reported adversely to his confirmation by the Senate His appointment therefore continues to hang fire. After the Federation of Labor had withdrawn their objections to Mr. Powderly's confirmation we had really expected him to have clear sailing as a representative of labor, thereby carrying out the real intent of the appointment by the President as a recognition of the laboring class of this country. We have failed to learn the objections put forth by the committee, but from present indications Mr. Powderly will be likely to carry the contest to the floor of the Senate for final adjustment.

The inclement weather on last Friday evening was the cause of a small crowd at the meeting of our literary society. The special programme arranged for that evening was not rendered, but will be given next Friday with a few additional features that will be sure to please all. Come, it will you do good.

A. E. Witter and friends, of Massillon, called at the Findley residence, Sunday, to say good-bye before taking his departure for Denver, Colo., where he expects to journey for three months, for the benefit of his health.

We notice that some of the government coal contracts are drawing nearer to us by some Cleveland parties securing a portion of them.

All of our coal mines are in operation this week and are expected to continue so the balance of this month. The promised advance of ten cents per ton takes place the 1st of April.

Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards royally entertained about forty of her friends and neighbors on Tuesday with a big dinner in honor of her 70th birthday. Mrs. Thomas B. Davies and Mrs. A. James, of Massillon, were among the honored guests. The day was pleasantly spent in a social way and at parting all expressed the wish that Grandma Edwards would be spared many years of usefulness in our midst.

GONE TO NEW MEXICO.

A Number of East Greenville Miners Decide to go West.

EAST GREENVILLE, March 15.—John Korven, Daniel Korven, John Sutton, Thomas Sutton and William Anderson have returned from Colfax, Mich. David Davis, David Jones and Stephen Korven, who were among the number who went to Michigan from here, went to New Mexico from Colfax, not returning to this place at all.

The Rev. William Evans, of Canal Dover, preached at the Welsh church Sunday morning on "Ye Must be Born Again," and in the evening on "We Shall All Meet Before the Judgment Seat of Christ." Large congregations attended each service.

Mrs. Ann Davis and son Albert, of Youngstown, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

The Rev. William Williams, of North Lawrence, was to have delivered the Sunday evening sermon at the Methodist church, but for some reason he did not reach here. The Epworth League held services, Howard Walter presiding. The topic for discussion was "The Birth of God Love." The subject next Sunday is "Strange Ways in Which God Leads Us." Prayer meeting will be held some time this week, and an effort will then be made to form a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Zacharias Hill, of Barberton, are the guests of relatives in East Greenville.

Mrs. Aston called on relatives at Beech Grove, Sunday.

Orrville Items.

ORRVILLE, March 16.—Earl Ammann started on Tuesday for a trip to Oregon, where he will visit for some time.

Miss Ida Fogle has returned from a visit with friends in Hudson.

John Anderson, of East Greenville, visited with J. M. Fiscus and family on Monday.

Frank Reichenbach shipped twenty-seven head of fine draft horses to New York on Tuesday by the Adams Express Company.

A large force of men resumed work on the Camp railroad at Jericho this week and is expected to continue the work now until completed.

At the recent teachers' examination Guy McDowell, aged 17 years, received a certificate to teach for one year, Carl McDowell, aged 15 years, received one for a year also.

A W. & L. E. railroad car was broken into recently, and some tobacco was taken. The thieves as yet have not been apprehended.

WILMOT ITEMS.

WILMOT, March 15.—Ship and other lumber is being hauled through town to the railroad.

D. W. Resh is moving this week, up near the Stark county fair grounds.

The flour mill of Haas & Bro., is doing a good business at present.

Ben Gesaker has opened a shoe store in the brick block on the north-west corner of the public square.

Easter, as usual, will be observed by our Sunday schools.

The Rev. E. E. Noble officiated at the funeral of Mrs. Anderson, an aged lady of Dundee, on Sunday.

Public sales are fairly plentiful this spring and Auctioneer H. F. Christman is kept busy.

CANAL FULTON POLITICS.

CANAL FULTON, March 16.—The Republican and Democratic primary elections will be held next Saturday. It is such a difficult matter for a Democrat to be elected in Lawrence township that there is not much of a scramble to get on the ticket, but the Republicans have a good crop of candidates, for all realize that the nominee will certainly be elected. For marshal, George Becker, Harry Buck, William Logan and William Nye have already announced themselves, and C. M. Shafer and Charles Kirk are after the township clerkship, with James Brown, S. W. Fulton and Joseph Prater fighting hard for the nomination as trustee.

There is much inquiry concerning the new electric light plant. There seems to be a hitch somewhere, but nobody knows just where it is, not even Mayor McCadden, who so declared himself today.

The town is getting to be something of a stock shipping point. The C., L. & W. Railway Company is now at work on a new yard to accommodate local dealers in hogs, sheep and cattle.

Mt. Eaton Notes

MT. EATON, March 17.—John Canada, of Canal Fulton, is visiting his mother at this place.

A great many changes will be made here April 1st.

Lucetta Wampler is convalescent.

Berton Scott, of Fredricksburg, and Miss Ruby Reed, of this place, were married at the M. E. parsonage, at Wooster, by the Rev. J. Frank Smith, Thursday March 3rd.

Paul Sholly, of Mt. Hope, drove through town on Sunday.

The result of the Democratic primary election held on the 5th is as follows: Township clerk, J. M. Westcott; trustee, A. Heinsinger; assessor, Abe Pfister; town officers, two to be elected, E. F. Graber and Julius Desvoigne; marshal, Dr. D. B. Wise; street commissioner, N. Winger.

The township trustees held their annual settlement, Monday the 7th.

The Republicans of this township held a caucus on Saturday to put out a ticket for the coming spring election. The ticket is as follows: For trustee—John Scott; for clerk—J. B. Thompson; for assessor—Harvey Senff.

Allen G. Blosser and Estella M. Scott, of this place, were married on Thursday.

Samuel Villard spent a few days in Applecreek last week.

V. G. Stair has returned from Ada, where he has been taking a course in book-keeping.

Christ Fahrney will go to Cleveland, Tuesday, to accept a position on the street car line.

Mr. and Mrs Edward Jeandervine and Mr and Mrs. A. E. Trushel will move to Cleveland, April 1st.

Mrs. Solomon Villard is confined to her home with rheumatism.

Teachers' Institute at Navarre.

The following is the programme of the final session of the Bethlehem Township Teachers' Institute, to be held Friday and Saturday, March 18 and 19

FRIDAY EVENING, 7 O'CLOCK.

Anthem ..... Choir
Invocation.
Address of Welcome ..... P. B. Welch
Response ..... A. B. Johnson
The Spirit of the School Room .....
..... Elmer Leonhart
Recitation ..... Miss Caroline Siffert
The Geological Formation of Mammoth Cave ..... Prof. Armstrong, Canton.
Music.
Our Public Schools .....
..... Supt. G. C. Maurer, New Philadelphia.
Music.

SATURDAY MORNING, 9 O'CLOCK

Music.
Opening Services.
Drawing ..... Miss Mary Maurer
Neatness ..... Miss Maude Weimer
The Township Course of Study .....
..... Supt. J. S. Speelman
Music.
Recitation ..... George Foster
Recess.
The Teaching of Numbers and Arithmetic ..... Supt. G. C Maurer
Class Management .....
..... Supt. Chas. Haupert, Wooster

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 1 O'CLOCK.

Song ..... Primary Department
Foundation Principles in Teaching .....
..... Supt. Maurer
To Thyself be True .....
..... Supt M. C. Heminger, Beach City
Recitation ..... Grace Yant
Review of Tompkin's School Management ..... Miss S. Julia Nydegger
Recess
Pleasures of the School Room .....
..... Albert Hoelzer
Music
Address ..... Supt. Haupert

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in from 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Rider & Snyder, druggists, Massillon.

Spring humors, boils, pimples, eruptions, sores, may be completely cured by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Important Happenings at the County Seat.

CANTON, March 16.—The jury in the case of Heiman's administrator vs the C. T. & V. railway returned a verdict of $4,200 for the plaintiff. Suit was brought to recover $10,000 for loss of life. Frank Beadle was allowed $260 in his case against the Zanesville Base Ball Company. Mr. Beadle sued to recover $200 due as salary.

Judge McCarty has allowed the Central Savings Bank Company judgment against John C. Schneider, Anna Schneider and Conrad Eicher in the sum of $1,203.55. Suit was brought to recover payment of a promissory note. Day, Lynch & Day were the plaintiffs' attorneys, and Lawyer Orlando C. Volkmor represented the defendants.

Harry Frease has been named as colonel of the "President's Own" regiment, recently organized here. This regiment is supposed to include two companies from Massillon, and can be ready to march within twenty-four hours' notice. All officers are chosen with the understanding that they must be approved by Governor Bushnell.

The will of Jonas Wearstler, of Marlboro township, has been admitted to probate. Henrietta Wearstler has been appointed executrix. A final account has been filed in the estate of Samuel Stoner, of Tuscarawas township. Peter Olringer has been appointed aministrator of the estate of William Schuwecker, of Canton. The application to probate the will of Judith Putman, of Sugar Creek township, has been continued.

Real estate transfers furnished by Trump & Oberly, abstracters of titles, rooms 1 & 2 Eagle block, Canton, O Jackson township—Catherine and Solomon Clay, by sheriff, to Harvey B. Clay, sixty-five acres, $2,820 00. Lawrence township—Louisa Siebert to Emma C. Stiener 27-100 acre, Canal Fulton. Tuscarawas township—Mary Royer to Emma Oglethorpe, 47-100 acre, $900 00. Bethlehem township—Franklin Kline to Jacob Kline, undivided one-half of 2 acres, $75 00

AS AN ENGINEER.

Frank P. Mitchell, of this City, Will Serve in the Navy.

Frank P. Mitchell, of Massillon, who recently enlisted in the United States navy at Cleveland as second-class engineer, received word today, to report for duty at once. Mr. Mitchell has been assigned to the cruiser Marblehead, now in southern waters, and will leave for his post of duty tomorrow. Mr. Mitchell is an expert railway engineer and has served five years in the regular army.

Ohio Canal Improvements.

Superintendent W. H. Hiltabiddle says that the annual repairs on the northern division of the Ohio canal will be made in May. The $10,000 appropriated by the state legislature will be used in building a new aqueduct at Bolivar and in repairing the locks between Akron and Cleveland. It is expected that another appropriation will soon be made in order that the running expenses of the canal may be met.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A CHICAGO FIRE.

Sixty People Said to Have Lost Their Lives in a Burning Building.

CHICAGO, March 15.—[By Associated Press]—A number of persons were compelled to jump from windows by a fire in the building occupied by the National Music Co., the Conover Piano Co. and Wabash & Adams, opposite the Wellington hotel. Edward Binns was dashed to death. It it believed that sixty persons have lost their lives. Four were killed by jumping from windows, but it is believed that a greater number perished inside the building, the entire front of which was blown out by a terrific explosion, supposed to have been caused by chemicals in the warehouse of the Sweet, Wallack Co.

Miss Kate Carney, foreman of the National Music Company, is believed to have perished in the flames, after seeing the last one of the forty girls on her floor safely down the elevator.

Ambulance officials, one hour after the fire was under control, said they knew positively that there were six dead and twenty-three injured, adding that they believed there were nineteen dead. Among the missing are Sol. Crollman, western agent for Holtzman & Co., tool manufacturers, of Columbus, O., and his father. They had rooms on the fourth floor.

Later estimates reduce the number of the dead to not exceeding fifteen. The seven-story structure was levelled to the ground in half an hour after the fire started. Besides several piano companies in the building, the Presbyterian board of publication, Sweet, Wallack & Co., photographic supplies, and W. A. Olmstead, school supplies, were the occupants. Mr. Olmstead is supposed to be lost. The loss on the building is $75,000 and on the contents $350,000.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

March April May

Are the best months in which to purify, vitalize and enrich your blood.

Because this is the most important season of the whole year from the standpoint of health.

During winter the blood becomes impure from various well-known causes.

In spring, when all the organs demand more vitality from the blood, it is less able to respond.

The result is That Tired Feeling, sluggish Liver, Nervous Weakness, Debilitated Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Spring Humors, Pimples, or other more serious illness.

Hood's Sarsaparilla acting through the blood cures all these troubles and puts the whole body in perfect health. It is the favorite Spring Medicines in thousands of families. A fair trial will convince you of its absolute merit. Be sure to get Hood's.

Satisfied with Hood's.

"For several years I have taken two or three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring for eradicating the humors in the blood and for building up the system generally. My experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla has been very satisfactory." GEO. FRANK, care of D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich.

Great Blood Purifier.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla is our family physician and I believe it needs no recommendation. Wherever it has once been used there can be no substitute for it, as a blood purifier." Miss C. A. ELLIOTT, Grinnell, Iowa.

Builds Up the System.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for weakness with which I was a sufferer in the spring, and I have found it the best medicine to create an appetite and build up the strength that I have ever taken, and I recommend it highly." J. F. WARD, Labelle, Ohio.

Keeps the Stomach in Order.

"I keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in the house all the time and regard it as the best spring medicine I can find. It has proved beneficial in keeping my stomach in order, and since I began taking it I can eat anything I wish." H. STONE, Sherborn, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. Price $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The Best Spring Medicine.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 118 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness. Top Buggies, $36 to $70. Surreys, $50 to $125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagonettes. Spring-Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles.

No. 11. Surrey Harness. Price, $16.00. As good as sells for $20.

No. 606 Surrey. Price, with curtains, lamps, extra shade, apron and fenders, $90. As good as sells for $120.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Secy, ELKHART, Ind.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HOW PLANTS TRAVEL.

When danger threatens, the rabbit bounds away in long jumps, seeking protection in a hollow tree, a log or a hole in the ground. When food becomes scarce squirrels quickly shift to new regions. Coons, bears, skunks and porcupines move from one neighborhood to another. When the insects disappear and hunters abound, with turkeys and partridges retreat on foot or by wing. When the leaves fall and the cold winds blow wild geese leave the lakes in secluded northern homes with their families, reared during the summer and go south to spend the winter. Turtles swim from pond to pond or crawl from the water to the sand bank, where they lay and cover their eggs. Fishes swim up or down the creek with changing seasons or seek deep or shallow water, as their needs require. Beetles and butterflies, when young, crawl about for food and shelter, and when older use their wings in going longer distances.

When many kinds of wild animals wish to meet for consultation and to make plans for self-protection in northern Michigan they are able to do so at any time of day or night by means of legs, wings or fins, and, when the convention adjourns, they quietly return, each to his favorite spot. These examples only serve to recall to mind what every boy and girl knows and has known ever since he can remember—that most animals move about whenever they want to or whenever other animals will let them.

Some small animals, like lice, ticks and tiny spiders, walk slowly only for short distances. Suppose food became scarce and they are suddenly seized with the desire to move for a long distance, what are they to do? On such occasions ticks and lice watch quietly the first opportunity, catch on to the feet of birds or flying insects or other animals which may happen to come their way, and, like a boy catching on to a farmer's sleigh, ride till they get far enough, and jump off or let go and explore the surrounding country to see whether it is fit to live in. A spider is dissatisfied for some reason and wants to leave the home spot. She climbs to the top of some object, spins out a fine, long web, which floats in the air, and after awhile it will become so long and light that the wind will bear the thread and the spinner for, no one knows, how long nor how far. The study of lice and spiders shows how wingless insects can go long distances without wings of their own.

How is it with plants? A black raspberry bush or a tree of the common locust grows fast in the ground and has to stay in one spot for life. They have neither legs, feet nor wings, and yet they all travel. The black raspberry bush takes deep root and spreads out its branches, which are sometimes ten feet or more in length, and the tips curve over to the ground six feet, and finally take root and new colonies are formed, five to twenty in a year by one bush. True, the old roots do not get far, and the new plants only get about six feet in one season, but they have made some progress. This is rather slow locomotion, you say; but let us look a little further, remembering that a seed is a little plant packed ready for transportation.

In summer buds are formed, blossoms appear and these are followed by small green and bitter berries, which hardly anything cares to eat. They grow slowly, become soft and pulpy and good to eat. How is bird or boy or girl to know where they are and when they are fit to eat? The plant has enterprise and has displayed two want advertisements just by painting the berries bright red and then dark purple when they are good to eat. But is the plant made expressly to produce berries just to feed birds and children? If that is all, why are seeds formed in the berries in such large numbers? No! They produce berries that contain seeds to grow more bushes. Then why should not the berries always remain bitter or hard, so that nothing would touch them? If we may say so the plant produces sweet and showy berries on purpose to be eaten that the seeds may be carried away. What becomes of the seeds? Each one is inclosed in a hard, tough covering, which protects it from the destruction in the stomachs of most birds and other animals. The seeds are well distributed by the animals, which eat the berries. The brilliant colors of ripe berries say to bird and child:

"Here we are; eat us, for we are good."

The sweet pulp pays the birds for distributing the seeds, else they would not be so distributed. The seeds are as well provided for locomotion as are ticks, the mites and the spiders, and when ready to go the berries haunt their colors to attract attention. You see, then, that, although the old parent bush cannot change its place, young bushes grow from the tips of the branches and seedlings spring up at long distances from their old home.

The common locust, like the raspberry, remains for life in one place. Its long limbs are not slender and recurved to the ground to start new colonies, but its roots spread from twenty to forty feet or more and send up little trees in every direction, and this is about the same as moving slowly about. After a time the tree blossoms and large numbers of thin, flat pods are produced, but even when the seeds are ripe the pods remain of a dull color. Is the raspberry nearer right in plan and the more enterprising? The pods of the locust wait and wait, holding fast for a long time, but nothing comes to eat them. They become dry and slowly split apart, each half of the pod usually carrying every other seed.

Some of the pods with the seeds are torn off by the wind and fall to the ground sooner or later, depending on the force of the wind. Each half-pod as it comes off, is slightly bent and twisted, and these are want advertisements given to the wind:

"Here I am, thin, dry, light and elastic, twisted and bent all ready, give me a lift to bear these precious seeds up the hill into the valley or over the plain."

And the wind is sure to come along, a slight breeze to-day tossing the half-pod a few feet, leaving it perhaps to be again and again moved further forward. The writer has seen them transported by this means to the distance of [illegible] a block in extent. But many of the pods stick tight to the limbs, till winter comes. A breeze tears off a few pods, and they fall on the snow, which has filled up all the crevices in the grass and between the dead leaves and rubbish. Each half-pod freighted with its small seeds is admirably constructed like an iceboat, with sail always to the breeze. In this way there is often nothing to hinder some of the seeds from going a mile or two in a few minutes, now and then striking some object which jars off a seed or two. The seeds are very hard, and purposely so, that they may be seldom eaten by insects or birds, but once in moist soil the covering slowly swells and decays, allowing the young plant to escape. Thus the lowest seeds are provided with neither legs, wings, pins, nor do they advertise by brilliant hue and sweet pulp, but they travel in a way of their own, and literally on the wings of the wind.

The woods, fields, marshes, roadsides ever abound in interesting objects provided with strange devices waiting to be studied by inquisitive girls and boys in and out of school, and this finding out of nature's puzzles is one of the deepest pleasures of life.

First Locomotive Whistles.

We are accustomed to regard the whistle as a very important part of the locomotive engine, but within the memory of some of the older engineers the bell gave the only warning of the approach of a train. The first whistles were intended as a warning in more ways than one. In the early days of the railroads the trains were much interrupted by cattle, sheep and pigs on the right of way, and in order to frighten them off a small hole was bored in front of the engine boiler and fitted with a tube. When the train came rattling along and the engineer saw a cow on the track he opened this hole and out spurted the steam and hot water with a tremendous crackling and hissing, filling the air with a cloud of mist. It was enough to frighten the most intrepid cow and send her bawling from the track.

Presently some ingenious workman fitted up a reed and drove it into the steam hole and the screeching and whistling that it made not only frightened the cows, but terrified every one who lived along the road. But it did its work so well that the whistle was finally removed from the front of the engine and placed on top, where it is used to-day.

A similar story is told of the first steamboat whistle used on the great lakes. Early in May, 1844, the steamer Rochester departed from Buffalo, bound for Chicago. The engineer was a mechanical genius named McGee, and he had constructed a steam whistle from plans which he had seen in a scientific paper. On the way up the lakes he blew it at every stop, much to the astonishment and terror of the inhabitants. Just before reaching Mackinaw the Rochester, after a lively race, passed the steamer Gen. Porter, Capt. C. L. Gager. Engineer McGee celebrated the victory by blowing his whistle derisively and noisily. When both boats reached the wharves Capt. Gager rushed up in a rage, shaking his fist and daring McGee to come down and face him.

"What are you squawking that thing at me for?" he roared.

And if it had not been for mutual friends, steamboat whistling on the lakes might have been introduced with a lively battle of fisticuffs.

Bee-Hunting.

A gentleman who spent some weeks on a sheep ranch in Australia gives a very interesting account of a day spent in bee-hunting with one of the sheep herders. This gentleman had been told that this herder had secured a thousand pounds of honey the previous season. When he heard this, he asked the bee-hunter if he might go with him one day on a bee-hunting expedition. The bee-hunter gave his consent. The day for the expedition came. The bee-hunter provided himself with some pure white cotton, a bottle with some gum, and a bottle of water. They started for the bees' land. For a long time nothing occurred. At last the bee-hunter gave a start, and went cautiously into a clump of flowers. Then the gentleman saw a bee perched on a stalk gathering honey. The hunter filled his mouth with water from the bottle, and when near enough to the bee squirted it on the bee, wetting it thoroughly. Deftly then he applied a bit of cotton to the back of the bee with the gum. As soon as its wings were dry the bee started for home, the hunter and his friend following it for miles. At last it disappeared in a hole in a tree. The store of honey was found. The bee-hunter smoked out the bees and got seven pounds of honey. When he was ready to leave, he gave an exclamation of joy, as he looked at a bird, something like a sparrow, but smaller, that hovered near. This, he explained, was a honey-bird, and that the bird would guide them to a home of bees. Off they started again, the bird flying before them. After traveling many miles the bird hovered about some trees. The bee-hunter watched. At last a bee appeared, and darted in a hole in the tree close to the ground. These bees were smoked out, and another large store of honey secured. The bee-hunter left some for the honey-bird as wages for guiding him to his storehouse.

A Wonderful Shawl.

The Empress of Russia possesses so many marvellous articles that it is hard to describe any as being most wonderful. There is no doubt, however, that a shawl presented to her as a wedding gift by the ladies of Orenburg, a town in the south of Russia, ranks high as one of the most curious of her numberless possessions.

The shawl reached the Empress in a wooden chest, with silver locks and hinges, the outside being embellished with designs of spears, turbans, whips, etc., in a ground of blue enamel, this being the color of the Cossack uniform. On the inside of the box is a gracefully worded inscription, begging the Empress to accept the gift from "her faithful and devoted subjects."

The shawl when spread out, is about ten yards square, but is so exquisitely fine that it can be passed through a ring, and when folded up, it makes a parcel of a very few inches square. It was a unique present, and is not only curious, but exceedingly valuable.

HE HAD SWORN OFF

The Spell Began to Work on New Year's Day—A Natural Fool Sampled.

Mr Horace Wobster had resolved to turn over a new leaf. In his case this meant the turning of a Vallambrosan valley of leaves and Horace was well aware of the fact. But he knew he needed to pull up. His friends hinted as much to him; his doctor bluntly told him the same thing.

Mr. Wobster decided that the way to pull up was to pull up short and sharp. He knew he had the nerve to do it, although he shivered a little when he thought of the sacrifice he must make. After he had fixed upon New Year's day he began his preparations for the coming event. He had usually smoked eight cigars of a pretty dark tint—though not too shady—per day. His cocktails he held at six to the twenty-four hours, and instead of going to bed at 12 o'clock he let it average 2. Incidentally, he permitted his temper to get the better of him more frequently and instead of swearing like a mild of non-combatant, he ripped out profanity like a veteran trooper. Occasionally he permitted himself to sip a glass of absinthe and once or twice he hit the pipe.

In short, Mr. Wobster was taking a fond and touching farewell of all his pleasant vices, and not only that, but he was inviting in a few strangers to assist in the sorrowful leave-taking.

New Year's morning was dark and blustery. Mr. Wobster awoke with a dull headache and a general feeling of disgust at all terrestrial things. He looked out at the leaden sky and he yawned disconsolately.

"I must hurry down and get something for this head of mine," he said. And then he remembered. He had sworn off and this was his first day's trial of his new resolutions. He groaned and slopped around on his washstand and tried to get his garments together.

"Where in—" The he stopped. He was just about to couple his collar button with a certain torrid locality, but he checked himself in time.

Mr. Wobster looked out at the leaden sky and sighed heavily.

"If I only had a cigar," he muttered, and his eye roamed toward the rosewood box on the mantel. But he shook his head. Then he slowly finished dressing.

When the last touches were completed, he looked at his haggard face in the glass.

"What are you going to do now, old fellow," he mournfully inquired. "You can't eat any breakfast, and you can't have a drink. What's left for you?"

He drew his easiest chair to the window and sat there looking out at the snowy world. He saw the newsboys scampering here and there with their addresses. He saw some of his club companions hustling along after their morning exhilarators, and his heart was as heavy as lead.

"Wobster," he huskily said, "I don't see how you can possibly survive this day." And he groaned bitterly.

Presently the atmosphere seemed to grow still more hazy; the telegraph wires stretch in long lines before him, appeared to merge together; his eyelids slipped across his tired eyes Mr. Wobster was asleep.

He awoke with a sudden start. The sky was sill lead-colored and the snow was lightly falling. He rubbed his eyes, and then his misery all came back to him. He dropped his head against the cushion and softly groaned. Hark! Somebody was knocking at the door!"

"Come in," said Mr. Wobster.

A man with a shiny black face appeared in the doorway.

'Is you awake, Mistah Wobster?"

"Yes, George. What is it?"

"Why, you told me, Mistah Wobster, dat you wanted me to come up at 2 o'clock and straighten up de room. You said you was goin' out to play billiards wid Mistah Cookson."

Mr Wobster shook his head.

"George," he said, "I am not going to play billiards any more." And just then his eye caught sight of a half-smoked cigar and an empty glass on the table at his elbow.

"George," he exclaimed, "what does this mean?"

"Dat, sah? Why, dat's de cagah you was smoking when I went out, sah, and dat's de cocktail I dun fetched you up dis mawin'."

Mr. Wobster sat bolt upright.

"This morning?" he repeated. "Do you mean to-day—New Year's day?"

"Yes, sah. Dis mawin'."

A wild light flashed in Mr. Wobster's eyes. He clutched the arms of his chair in a hysterical grip.

"By Jove!" he cried, "it was all a dream! I didn't sware off—I only dreamed it! Hooray! Happy New Year, George. Here's a dollar for you. Only a dream! Give me a cigar, George, and then hustle after a cocktail. Only a dream, and life's worth living after all! By Jove! I'll be more careful of my time hereafter Not a moment shall be lost that can contribute to my pleasure. I've had an awful warning, and the lesson shall not go unheeded. I wish I'd made that two cocktails. Only a dream!"

And the happy man puffed away at his black cigar and gave himself a rapturous hug.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Obtuse Husbandman.

The city limits of Chicago have been extended so as to take in a great deal of territory that is not densely populated A gentleman was talking with a farmer who failed to perceive any marked advantage in living inside of the corporation limits, and who wanted to know if the city gentleman did not agree with him.

"No; I do not. Formerly you had to take your garden truck to the city to sell it. You don't have to do that now because you are already in the city—see?"

Not a New Sensation

Ruggles—That Western uncle of yours is a queer old genius. I took him down the street a little while ago to show him a big fire. A five-story building was burning down. I got him a good place where he could sit down and watch the flames and see the fire department at work, and I hope I may drop dead if he didn't look bored, yawn two or three times and go to sleep!

Parkinson—You blamed fool! That old uncle of mine lived in Chicago in 1871 and was a member of the Chicago Fire Department!

Springtime is Sick Time

It is impossible for the system to withstand the demands made upon it just at this season, without the assistance of a good purifying and strengthening tonic. The changes which Nature decrees shall take place each spring are so severe that a breakdown is almost sure to come. It is wise that all possible assistance be given during this period, as upon this purifying process depends the health for the entire summer. Everybody just now should take a thorough course of Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood

which thoroughly cleanses the blood of all the accumulated impurities, tones up and strengthens the entire system, and aids Nature in renovating and renewing the body so as to render it healthy and strong Those who purify their blood with S. S. S. at this season are well fortified against the many forms of disease so prevalent during the dreaded heated term, for it has been demonstrated that the system that is thoroughly purified in the spring is well prepared to resist disease all summer.

No other remedy on the market is equal to Swift's Specific as a spring medicine, because it is the only purely vegetable blood remedy and is guaranteed absolutely free from potash, mercury and all other minerals. It cleanses, purifies, builds up and strengthens. Insist on S. S. S., for there is nothing half as good.

Tone Up With Swift's Specific

JOS. HORNE & CO.

For Mail Order Custom we are offering special values in

Spring Suitings

and we desire to say to all who cannot visit us and make a personal selection, that our 50 years of experience warrants us in saying we can fill your order to your entire satisfaction.

Write us for samples and prices of anything you wish in the line of Dress Goods or Silks Following are a few ideas:

New Imported Check Suitings and New Plaid Effects, that make up so handsomely, **50c, 75c, 85c and $1 00 a yard.**

New Coverts and Tri Colored Suitings, **50c and 75c a yard.**

New Spring Suitings, assorted Color mixtures, 37 inches wide, **25c a yard.**

We have a Lace Curtain Catalogue that contains valuable information Send us your name and address It's free.

PITTSBURG, PA.

24 Hours

The Florida & New Orleans Limited trains of the Queen & Crescent Route run through to Jacksonville and New Orleans in 24 hours from Cincinnati.

These fast trains are of the finest type, luxurously fitted, and running on a perfect roadbed.

Winter Tourist Low round-trip tickets on sale throughout the North.

An elegant service of Cafe, Parlor and Observation Cars on these trains. Double daily train service.

Write for information to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Cincinnati, O. Send 10 cents for fine Art colored Lithograph of Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga.

THE INDEPENDENT CO. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

--TRAVELER'S REGISTER.--

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9 AM	3 PM	15 PM	31 AM	11 PM		
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	1 35	*6 30	*5 00	*5 00		
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 38	7 30	6 16	5 49		
Columbiana "		3 40		7 28			
Leetonia "	9 12	3 47		7 35			
Salem "	9 25	4 01	8 34	7 50	6 37		
Alliance { ar.	9 50	4 30	8 56	8 20	6 56		
Alliance { lv.	9 55	4 40	8 55	8 20	PM		
Maximo "		4 55		8 37			
Louisville "		5 06		8 49			
Canton "	10 28	5 20	9 27	9 05			
Massillon "	10 39	5 40	9 46	9 22			
Lawrence "		5 52		9 37			
BurtonCity "		6 00		9 44			
Orrville "	11 00	6 08	10 06	9 55			
Smithville "		6 20		10 10			
Wooster "	11 16	6 31	10 26	10 22			
Shreve "		6 50		10 44			
Big Prairie "		6 59		10 54			
Lakeville "		7 02		10 57			
Loudonville "		7 16		11 10		39	
Perrysville "		7 25		11 20		AM	
Lucas "		7 40		11 34			
Mansfield "	12 20	7 53	11 30	11 50	5 30		
Crestline ar.	12 45	8 25	11 59	12 25	5 50		
Bucyrus lv	1 11	PM	12 26	2 28	6 40		
Lima "	2 48		2 05	4 45	10 10		
Van Wert "	3 32		2 50	5 42	11 33		
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 45	6 45	12 45		
Warsaw " ly	5 31		4 55		2 05		
Plymouth "	6 10		5 31		2 45		
Valparaiso "	7 24		6 30		4 00		
Chicago ar.	9 00		8 00		5 40		
	PM		AM	PM	PM		

Eastward.	20 AM	8 PM	4 PM	6 AM		
Chicago lv.	*7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45		
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 20	4 00		
Plymouth "	10 38	5 47	2 45	4 59		
Warsaw "	11 30	6 27	3 38	5 37		
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 50	7 35	5 10	6 52		
Van Wert lv.	2 18	8 43	6 36		32	
Lima "	3 15	9 30	7 35	8 30	AM	
Bucyrus "	5 19	11 19	9 45	10 09		
Crestline "	6 10	11 55	10 25	10 50	5 20	
Mansfield "	6 40	12 20	10 52	11 15	5 45	
Lucas "	6 54			11 28	5 58	
Perrysville "	7 08			11 41	6 11	
Loudonville "	7 18			11 51	6 17	
Lakeville "	7 30			12 03	6 27	
Big Prairie "	7 33			12 12	6 31	
Shreve "	7 41			12 23	6 39	
Wooster "	8 03	1 30	12 10	12 42	7 00	
Smithville "	8 25			12 55	7 11	
Orrville "	8 39	1 51	12 34	1 10	7 25	
Burton City "	8 57				7 31	
Lawrence "	9 05			1 30	7 38	
Massillon "	9 09	2 18	1 01	1 46	7 50	
Canton "	9 20	2 34	1 20	2 05	8 05	
Louisville "	9 35			2 20	8 24	10
Maximo "	9 45			2 32	8 36	AM
Alliance { ar.	10 07	3 10	1 55	2 45	8 58	
Alliance { lv.	10 08	3 10	2 00	3 29	9 40	*9 35
Salem "	10 30	3 34	2 31	3 41	10 10	9 53
Leetonia "	10 45		2 47	b..	10 25	..
Columbiana "	10 54		2 55		10 34	....
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45	11 45	10 41
Pittsb'gh ar.	1 15	5 50	5 18	5 45	1 15	11 30
	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‖Meals. ‡Flag Stop. b Stops to let off Cleveland passengers.

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 15: Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 4, 6, 9, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect for the East. Dining Cars are run on Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32. Trains Nos. 4 and 11 Fast Line. Parlor Cars on Trains Nos. 4 and 11. Light Local from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 21** and **32. Nos. 9** and **15** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

11-28-97-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.

Time table in effect May 16, 1897.

North Bound	2	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	a m	a. m.	p. m.	p. m
Bridgeport	....	6 06	12 25	4 26
Uhrichsville, dep	5 30	8 10	2 35	6 32
New Philadelphia	5 47	8 28	2 53	6 56
Canal Dover	5 54	8 36	3 00	7 03
Strasburg	6 08	8 49	3 13	7 16
Justus	6 20	9 00	3 30	7 28
Massillon	6 40	9 20	3 45	7 38
Warwick	7 05	9 49	4 10	....
Sterling	7 27	10 12	4 33	....
Seville	7 34	10 18	4 39	....
Medina	7 55	10 37	5 00	....
Lester June	8 37	10 50	5 44	....
Grafton	8 55	11 07	6 08	....
Elyria	9 10	11 21	6 21	....
Lorain	9 25	11 35	6 35	....
Lester June	9 10	11 49	5 15	....
Berea	8 36	11 16	5 41	....
Cleveland	9 10	11 50	6 10	....

South Bound.	1	3	5	17	
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m		
Lv. Cleveland	7 30	1 00	4 [illegible]		
Berea	8 04	1 34	5 05	....	
Lester June	8 32	1 57	5 34	....	
Lorain	7 05	1 05	4 10	....	
Elyria	7 25	1 19	4 28	....	
Grafton	7 41	1 36	4 46	....	
Lester	8 35	1 53	5 05	....	
Medina	8 44	2 09	5 [illegible]	....	
Seville	9 04	2 29	6 09	....	
Sterling	9 10	2 35	6 15	....	
Warwick	9 38	2 58	6 37	a. m.	
Massillon	9 59	3 22	7 04	6 38	
Justus	10 15	3 39	7 21	6 44	
Strasburg	10 30	3 56	7 36	7 00	
Canal Dover	10 45	4 09	7 52	7 16	
New Philadelphia	10 52	4 17	8 00	7 23	
Uhrichsville, dep	11 20	4 52	8 26	7 44	
Bridgeport	1 30	7 05		10 00	

Nos. 1 and 5, Daily between Cleveland and Massillon. Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martin's Ferry.

For through tickets, or any information consult any agent, or address

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A. Cleveland, O

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Sunday, Oct. 31st, 1897, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly, on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 10 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 3 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.

For special service, rates and information apply to F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt., Massillon O.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R R

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect Dec 29, 1897

NORTH BOUND

	No. 46	* No 4	† No. 8	* No. 10	† No. 6
Massillon	A M.	A.7 30	A11 30	P 3 30	P. 5 30
Canton	5 38	8 15	P 12 18	4 10	7 00
Akron	6 22	9 05	1 10	5 08	8 47
Cleveland	9 10	10 05	2 05	6 05	8 35

SOUTH BOUND

	* No. 1	† No 3	† No. 7.	* No. 5.	* No 47
Cleveland	A.7 10	A11 00	P 1 [illegible]	P 3 30	P..6 45
Akron	8 27	P12 01	2 30	4 30	7 45
Canton	9 41	1 09	3 05	5 44	8 59
Massillon	11 10	2 30	4 30	6 30	9 30

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday

E. W. Rushe Ticket Agent Hotel Sailer

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

Myron T. Herrick, Robert Blickensderfer, } Receivers

Time Table—In effect Nov. 28, 1897

Going East.	No. 1* a. m	No. 6* p. m	Not
Toledo.....Lv	8 45	4 00	
Oak Harbor	9 37	4 7	
Fremont	10 00	b 21	
Clyde	10 15	5 37	
Bellevue	10 29	5 52	
Monroeville	10 44	6 6	
Norwalk	10 56	6 18	
Wellington	11 [illegible]	7 03	
Spencer	11 46	7 19	
Lodi	12 01	7 27	
Creston	12 6	7 41	
Orrville	12 [illegible]	8 07	a. m.
Massillon.....Lv	1 15	8 45	6 05
Navarre	1 7	....	6 22
Zoar	1 [illegible]	....	6 46
Valley Jct	2 01	....	6 53
Sherrodsville	2 [illegible]	....	7 19
Bowerston	2 45	....	7 31
Unionvale	3	....	8 25
Warrenton	4 [illegible]	....	9 10
Martin's Ferry	4 [illegible]	....	9 35
Wheeling	4 [illegible]	....	9 45

Going West.	No. 6* a. m	No. 8* p. m.	No. 2*
Wheeling	8 4 [illegible]	8 4 [illegible]	....
Martin's Ferry	8 0	3 55	....
Warrenton	9 10	4 20	....
Unionvale	9 58	5 [illegible]	....
Bowerston	10 45	5 59	....
Sherrodsville	11 01	13	....
Valley Jct	11 [illegible]	6 34	....
Zoar	11 [illegible]	6 4 [illegible]	....
Navarre	11 58	7 04	a. m.
Massillon	12 20	7 20	5 05
Orrville	12 55	....	5 37
Creston	1 3	....	6 01
Lodi	1 38	....	6 18
Spencer	1 54	....	6 33
Wellington	2 06	....	6 4 [illegible]
Norwalk	2 46	....	7 28
Monroeville	2 53	....	7 40
Bellevue	3 18	....	7 55
Clyde	3 28	....	8 10
Fremont	3 45	....	8 27
Oak Harbor	4 03	....	8 50
Toledo.....Ar	5 0 [illegible]	....	9 45

Ohio River Division. *Daily.

	a. m.	p. m.			
Wheeling.....Lv.	*8 40	*3 45	....	....	
Brilliant	9 24	4 44	....	....	
Mingo Jct	9 44	4 54	....	....	
Steubenville Ar.	9 55	5 06	....	....	
Steubenville, Lv.	*8 30	*3 40	....	....	
Mingo Jct	8 41	3 51	....	....	
Brilliant	8 5[illegible]	4 01	....	....	
Wheeling.....Ar.	9 45	4 50	....	....	

*Daily

H. J. BOOTH, Gen. Traffic Mgr. J. F. TOWNSEND, Asst Gen'l Pass. Agt

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Schedule in Effect February 14, 1898.

SOUTH BOUND.

Central Time	2 Day	28 Day see note	38 Day Ex Sun	8 Day Ex Sun	
	a. m	p m	p. m	a. m	
Cleveland.....Lv	8 50	8 00	3 15	....	
Euclid Ave	9 00	8 12	3 26	....	
Newburg	9 13	8 25	3 30	....	
Hudson	9 45	9 05	4 [illegible]	....	
Cuyahoga F.	9 58	9 19	4 32	....	
Akron	10 10	9 35	4 45	....	
Orrville { Ar	11 0	10 8	5 40	....	
Orrville { Lv	11 03	10 33	5 45	....	
Millersburg	11 41	11 16	6 [illegible]	6 00	
Gambier	12 40	12 25	p m	7 07	
Mt Vernon { Ar	1 10	12 40	....	7 [illegible]	
Mt Vernon { Lv	11255	11245	....	17 25	
Centerburg	1 17	1 12	....	7 52	
Westerville	1 48	1 52	....	8 28	
Columbus Ar	2 1	2 15	....	8 55	
	p m	a. m		a m	
Cincinnati	5 45	6 40	....	....	
	p. m	a. m			

NORTH BOUND.

Central Time	3 Day	27 Day	39 Day Ex Sun	7 Day Ex Sun	
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m	p.m.	
Cincinnati Lv	8 00	8 00	....	....	
Columbus... Lv	11 30	12 [illegible]	....	4 [illegible]	
Westerville	11 55	1 [illegible]	....	5 02	
Centerburg Ar	12 31	1 51	....	5 39	
M. Vernon { Ar	12 55	2 20	....	6 0[illegible]	
M. Vernon { Lv	11 0[illegible]	12 25	....	16 10	
Gambier	1 11	2 40	....	6 26	
Millersburg	2 21	3 [illegible]	8 20	7 35	
Orrville { Ar	3 05	4 45	9 05	p.m.	
Orrville { Lv	3 10	4 [illegible]	9 10	....	
Akron { Ar	....	5 55	....	....	
Akron { Lv	4 05	16 05	110 05	....	
Cuyahoga F.	4 17	6 17	10 17	....	
Hudson	4 30	6 30	10 25	....	
Newburg	5 [illegible]	7 05	....	....	
Euclid Ave	5 16	7 16	11 3	....	
Cleveland....Ar	5 3[illegible]	7 30	1 [illegible]	....	
	p.m.	a.m.	a.m		

	114	Mls.	Dresden Branch.		113
	a.m.				p.m
	†6 11	....	Lv..Millersburg..Ar	....	†6 00
	7 00	0	" ...Killbuck.... "	....	5 20
	8 10	18	" .....Warsaw..... "	....	4 15
	8 59	27	" ...Cooperdale... "	....	3 30
	9 20	33	" .....Trinway.... "	....	2 25
	†1015	50	" .....Zanesville... "	....	†1200
	p m.				

† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Lunch.

Where no time is given trains do not stop

Nos 2 and 3 carry Parlor Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati Fare 5 cents between Cleveland and Columbus, or intermediate stations; 50 cents between Cleveland and Cincinnati, or intermediate stations south of Columbus.

Nos. 27 and 28 carry vestibuled sleeping cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati.

No. 7 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Columbus and Cleveland, and can be occupied by passengers after 9:00 p m. at the west end of the Union station.

No. 28 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Cleveland and Columbus. This sleeper arrives at Columbus at 2: 5 a. m and is set at east end Union Depot. Passengers can occupy their berths until 7:00 a. m.

NOTE Until further notice, on Saturday No. 28 will leave Cleveland 11:30 p m (Sleeper ready for occupancy 9:30 p m.) and C., A. & C. sections three hours and twenty minutes later than time shown above, arriving Cincinnati 10:45 a m

For any information, address,

C. P. DALY, Gen. Pass. Agt. J. E HANNEGAN, Asst Pass. Agt CLEVELAND, O.

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CANTON AND COUNTY.

Interesting Paragraphs Culled at the County Seat.

PETITIONS FILED IN COURT.

Creditors of the Halloway Paving Brick Company Ask for a Receiver—The Biggar-Doxsee Case Again Continued—Death of County Commissioner Summer's Wife.

CANTON, March 14.—The damage suit of Heiman's administrator vs the C., T. & V. Railway Company was resumed before Judge Taylor this morning. The Massillon case of Biggar's executor vs. Doxee and others, which was to have been taken up today, has again gone over owing to the engagement of one of the attorneys in the Heiman case. This case was begun several weeks ago before Judge McCarty and has been continued three times.

Peter Powell and others interested in the Holloway Paving Brick Company, organized with a capital stock of $75,000, have petitioned the court to appoint a receiver to collect sums found due the company for their benefit, and pray for such other relief as is just and equitable. The plaintiffs aver that they obtained judgment against the defendant company in the sum of $1,535.89, which is yet unsatisfied. It is further claimed that the company is insolvent, but the plaintiffs believe the stockholders are responsible for the debt.

In the case of Samuel Borden and J. C Pepper vs. William F. Ricks and E. P. Edgar, of Massillon, an answer to the plaintiff's amended petition has been filed by Lawyers Day, Lynch & Day. The defendants admit that through the efforts of the W. & L. E company Messrs. Borden and Pepper were enjoined and that they were the company's bondsmen, but deny that said injunction damaged the plaintiffs. The court is petitioned, therefore, to dismiss Messrs Ricks and Edgar with the costs. The action resulted from the plaintiffs being enjoined from entering on certain land near Columbian Heights now occupied by the W. & L. E. company.

Mrs. J. B. Summers, wife of county commissioner Summers, died Sunday night at North Industry. Mrs. Summers has been an invalid for years, and an operation was recently performed from the effects of which she never rallied. Mrs. Summers was thirty-one years of age. The funeral services will be conducted at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon in the First M. E. church at Canton.

The Becker farm, near Richville, was sold at sheriff's sale on Saturday, G. L. Albrecht, of Massillon, being the purchaser. The consideration was $3,200. Two vacant lots owned by William Thornburgh, and located in West Massillon, were sold to John Paul for $217.

The will of Jonas W. Wearstler, of Marlboro, has been filed for probate. J. H. McGhie has been appointed administrator of the estate of Mary J. Allerton, of Canton. The first partial account has been filed by the guardian of Peter Donat, of Tuscarawas township.

A marriage license has been granted to W. D. Walker and Nancy E. Robertson, of Canton.

The Coast Defences.

One half the number of improved cannon, mortars and emplacements will be located and placed in suitable position ere the expiration of 1898. The Artillery Board is constantly making practical surveys, so far as these relate to the army, and the establishment of adequate military protection of our sea board, frequently urged upon the government by the chambers of commerce of our maritime cities, is receiving a strong reinforcement from this source. Meanwhile there is a means of defenee from greater physical calamity which no one afflicted with nervousness or dyspepsia should neglect and that is the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which by restoring the tone of the nerves and stomach invigorates the entire system. It also remedies and prevents malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments, and cures biliousness and constipation. It is a capital appetizer, and promotes sound repose Those who have been cured by it speak in no uncertain tones as to the effectiveness of this celebrated medicine in disease and as a medicinal stimulant.

One Night to Denver.

"The Colorado Special" leaves Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western R'y at 10 a. m daily and arrives Denver 1:30 next afternoon. Eastbound, leaves Denver 3:30 p. m. daily, arrives Chicago 8:45 the next evening. Connections made in the Union Depot, Denver, with trains to all points in Colorado and the West.

Up-to-date equipment. A daylight ride both ways through Illinois and Iowa.

Passengers for Colorado can also leave Chicago 10:30 p. m. daily.

All agents sell tickets via Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line or apply to C. Traver, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa , or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

Beware the March Wind!

Escape the rigors of the winds this month by going South over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. This line has a perfect through-car service from cities of the North to all Winter Resorts in Georgia, Florida along the Gulf Coast, in Texas, Mexico and California.

The Florida Chautauqua now in session at DeFuniak Springs; six weeks with the best lecturers and entertainers, in a climate which is simply perfect Very low rates for round trip tickets, on sale daily.

Homeseekers' Excursions on the first and third Tuesday. Tickets at about half rates.

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FOR RENT—30 acres of land with good buildings, 2 miles east of Massillon, near Hankins' coal bank. Inquire of John Boerner.

Now is the time to subscribe.

SITUATION TRANQUIL IN HAVANA.

American Statesmen Presented to Blanco. Naval Board at Work.

HAVANA, March 12.—The weather continues to be delightful and the city is as tranquil as the skies are blue.

Captain Sampson seems to have recovered from his slight indisposition, and the United States naval court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine, over which he presides, is pursuing its usual course.

The relief work of the Red Cross society in the city and country is daily becoming more systematic, effective and regular.

The American yacht Anata, which brought a congressional party here, has been fined $500 for, it is alleged, not having her papers in proper order.

The gentlemen who arrived here on the Anata, Senators Gallinger, Thurston and Money, and Representatives Cummings and William Alden Smith, accompanied by their wives, were presented at the palace by Consul General Lee and were cordially received by Captain General Blanco.

HUSTLING WAR MATERIAL.

General Flagler Tells Manufacturers to Work Their Full Capacity—Given Full Power by Alger.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—It is with out question the most unusual confidence in an executive officer to empower him to give orders without limit for the purchase of war material, yet this is what the president and Secretary Alger have done in the case of General Flagler, chief of ordnance.

And the officer has not shown a disposition to shirk this large responsibility, but has instructed every concern capable of supplying war material, such as rapidfire guns, shot, shell and ammunition, to go to work at full capacity.

A NEW MILITARY DEPARTMENT CREATED.

Secretary Alger Issues the Order Today—Covers District of Possible Conflict—Graham Commands.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The secretary of war today issued an order creating a new military department, including within its confines that part of the country which would be in all likelihood nearest to the field of hostilities in case it should come to that. The order will create a commotion in the south. The present department of Texas is abolished and the headquarters, which have been at San Antonio, for so many years, are abandoned. In place of the old department is created a new one, the department of the south. General Graham, at present commander of the department of Texas, will command the new department. This department will include the states of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. All of these states, save the last, are at present attached to the department of the east, under command of General Merritt of New York.

It is said at the department that General Merritt is fully compensated for the strength of the command which passes away from him by the addition to his forces of the two regiments of artillery now recruiting. Headquarters of the new department of the south will be at Atlanta, chosen because of its fine strategical value, from its excellent railroad connections. At present the government has no accommodations in Atlanta for the headquarters of the department, so it will be obliged to hire the most available building.

General Wilson, chief of engineers, who has been in Florida, is expected back today to report to Secretary Alger upon the progress of the fortification works in that section of the country and probably especially as to the defense of Tortugas.

For the first time the officials of the war department admitted that they were straining every nerve to improve that part of the defenses of the country confined to their care.

CATHOLICS ARE LOYAL.

Archbishop Ireland Bitterly Resents a Suggestion That His Churchmen Favor Spain.

CHICAGO, March 12.—"No true American Catholic will talk of espousing the cause of Spain against that of this country because the former is a Catholic nation," said Archbishop Ireland in an interview here. "To do that is to set one's self down as traitorously inclined to the teachings of this religion, as well as to to the country which it is his bounden duty to defend against all enemies, both internal as well as external."

The words of the archbishop were in reply to a question as to what he thought of the advice alleged to have been given by a Catholic priest in New York state to his parishioners.

His attention was also called to a suggestion that the pope's sympathies in the pending controversy with Spain were strongly enlisted on the side of that nation.

"The suggestion is as infamous as the first mentioned," said he. "Whatever action he may take in this matter will be with the single idea of averting, if possible, war between two Christian nations."

Then, referring to the situation in this country, the archbishop said: "President McKinley is proving himself pre-eminently the man for the hour and occasion."

SECURED TWO WARSHIPS.

Negotiations About Completed For Purchase of Ships From Brazil—More New Ships Are Expected.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The navy department has now reasons to believe that it has secured the two warships Amazonas and her sister ship, now building in England for Brazil. It was stated at the cabinet meeting by Secretary Long that the naval attache at London, Lieutenant Colonel Well, had almost completed the negotiations for the sale. So far, however, the final notification from him that his offer has been accepted has not yet reaced the navy department.

A member of the cabinet later said that we will likely be able to get five or six vessels in Europe.

ACCIDENT, SAYS SPAIN.

Captain of Spanish Court of Inquiry Interviewed.

NO TORPEDO WRECKED THE MAINE.

He Advances Reasons For His Opinion. Internal Explosion Not Due to Careless Discipline—Accidents Some Times Unavoidable.

HAVANA, March 12.—Captain Peral, president of the Spanish naval court of inquiry into the Maine disaster, has granted an interview, in which, after speaking of the difficulty in examining the wreck, owing to its tangled condition and the deepness of the mud, he said:

"It is possible that we may propose to the American authorities to raise the hull by means of the floating dock, brought from England and now in Havana harbor."

"We cannot believe there was an external explosion of a torpedo, for the following reasons: A torpedo, following the line of least resistance, must have blown a great hole in the mud at the bottom of the harbor. No such hole was found. A torpedo must have thrown a large mass of water into the air if exploded at a depth of only 25 feet or so, or at least have produced a wave reaching the other ships and the shore of the harbor.

"We have examined every one on shipboard or shore who saw the explosion, but no one can be found who remarked any upheaval of the water or a big wave. A torpedo explosion always kills fish in the vicinity. No fish were killed by the Maine disaster, as fishermen who have known the harbor for many years testify. To produce the effects noted in the wreck, a torpedo would have to be of enormous size, fully 150 or 200 kilos.

"I am, therefore, of opinion that the explosion occurred within the ship. I know and respect Captain Sigsbee, and I believe the American regulations effecting naval conduct, which I have read and found admirable, were carefully observed. But some things which cannot be foreseen are bound to happen in any navy."

TROOPS SOON TO MOVE.

The New Artillery Regiments Assigned. Different Fortifications to Be Reinforced.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Orders have been issued at the war department for manning the newly established fortifications on the Atlantic coast from Boston down to Galveston on the gulf. They include the organization of the two new artillery regiments, Nos. 6 and 7, authorized by a recent act of congress. The Sixth regiment will have its headquarters at Fort Slocum, N. Y., and the Seventh regiment its headquarters at Fort McHenry, Md. Colonel Williston, just promoted, will have command of the Sixth regiment and Colonel Sinclair, just promoted, has been assigned to the command of the Seventh. The location of these two regiments at the points indicated will necessitate the transfer of the artillerymen now occupying these garrisons to other places. They will be distributed among the other fortifications.

The orders for the manning of the new batteries demand the utmost promptness in their execution, and it is expected that the movements of the troops to the various places assigned them will begin within the next 24 hours.

THEE NEW BATTLESHIPS.

House Naval Committee Decides They Must Be Built—Increased Force of Naval Marines.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Three new battleships of the staunchest type afloat have been authorized by the house committee on naval affairs and a provision for their construction was inserted in the naval appropriation bill. At the same time, the committee agreed on a maximum price of $400 per ton for armor plat for our vessels, increased the force of naval marines by 473 men and put matters in fair shape for a decision on the location of drydocks, probably four in number, capable of accommodating the largest sized war vessels.

The new warships provided for will be of the finest pattern. It will be two years, doubtless, before they can be placed in commission. One of them, the committee decided, should be after the ill-fated Maine. The appropriation for their construction was not fixed, being referred to the sub-committee on appropriations, which will report to the full committee today.

ENGLAND'S MORAL SUPPORT.

A Cabinet Official Says We Will Have It In Case of War.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—One of the members of the cabinet said after the meeting, in talking of a reported alliance with England. "Yes, I think the sympathy of the British government in this controversy is with the United States At any rate she does not side with Spain. I do not mean by this statement to have you infer that the Englishmen will openly advocate our cause and extend us substantial help, but will give us their moral support.

Retired Naval Officers Available.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—In anticipation of a rupture between the United States and Spain many naval officers on the retired list have notified the secretary of the navy of their willingness and readiness to perform any duty in the line of their profession that he may deem suitable for them. A number of bright men are available.

The Weather.

Showers; colder tonight; fresh southerly, shifting to westerly winds.

FATAL SHOOTING.

Mayor Halfhill, John Donald and Son Fight at Higginsport.

HIGGINSPORT, O., March 12.—A three-handed duel occurred here on the street in which Mayor Charles Halfhill, John Donald and the latter's son were the principals. The duel was the outcome of an old quarrel and 15 shots were exchanged. Mayor Halfhill and John Donald, who is a wealthy liveryman, were fatally wounded and Donald's son was shot in the head. He may die.

Hayes Home to Be Sold.

FREMONT, March 12.—Spiegel Grove, the home of the late ex-President R. B. Hayes, has been advertised to be sold at sheriff sale, April 11, to satisfy a judgment of $5,000. The judgment was damages for injuries sustained by Miss Addie M. Smith, in a runaway caused by the Hayes family dog.

Prisoner Tried to Suicide.

COLUMBUS, March 12.—Ben R. Willis confessed to the murder of S. R. Lambert at Wilton, Conn., on Dec. 17 last. Shortly after his arrest he attempted suicide. He implicates Max Brookhaus as an accomplice.

Evangelical Conference In Session.

NORTH AMHERST, March 12.—The twenty-third annual session of the Erie conference of the Evangelical association is in session here.

2-CENT RAILWAY FARE

Powerful Lobby Against It, Says Bracken.

THREATENED RAILWAY EMPLOYES.

Bulldozing Storekeepers Into Protesting Against the Reduction—Asks Citizens To State Their Wishes—Bills Passed and Others Introduced.

COLUMBUS, March 12.—Representative Bracken has sent out the following statement: "The present general assembly has before it the question of a reduction of fares on the railroads of the state from 3 cents to 2 cents per mile. The opposition is maintaining a powerful lobby at the capitol and resorting to every means known to railroad managers to defeat the bill. Railroad employes under a threat of a reduction in wages are remonstrating and inducing storekeepers, under penalty of withdrawing patronage, to protest against the reduction.

Members, it is alleged, are offered bribes to vote against the bill or abstain from voting, which has the same effect, as it takes 55 affirmative votes in the house and 19 in the senate to make a law. Believing a vast majority of the people of Ohio favor a reduction in fares, I call upon them in their individual capacity to make their wishes known to their representatives in the house and senate so there can be no mistake as to the wishes of our constituents. A postal card stating, "I favor the 2-cent bill," with your signature attached, will convey the information. Please let us hear from you promptly so that we may know whether the people or the corporations are our masters.

These bills passed in the house:

House bill by Mr. Meacham, providing that the fact that a pauper has been supported in whole or in part in township shall be prima facie evidence that he is a resident of the same.

These bills were introduced in the house:

Mr. Griffith (Union), providing a fine for sending threatening letters or telegrams.

Mr. Gayman, giving prosecuting attorneys power to collect money fraudulently withheld on contracts.

Mr. Bell, requiring commissioners to inspect county ditches and approve them before the last 25 per cent of the contract price is allowed.

The Doty bill, amending section 5306 of the revised statutes was passed in senate. By the amendment of the bill the section reads: "The same courts shall not grant more than one new trial on the weight of evidence against the same party in the same case; and no court shall grant a new trial under the penalty of a party increasing or decreasing the amount of recovery."

Senator Garfield's bill—that much discussed measured—for civil service reform in state and municipal governments was taken from the table by reconsideration of the vote by which it was sent there and placed at the foot of the calendar.

The bill of Senator Wolcott making it a special misdemeanor to shoot, maim or trap any carrier pigeon, was passed. The penalty is a fine of from $10 to $25.

Senator Miller introduced a bill for the relief of George Vanatta, a Newark man, who while employed as engineer of the Boys' Industrial school at at Lancaster, lost a hand by accident. The bill has for its intention the giving af $,500 to him out of the state treasury.

Senator Norem put in another bill to amend the present law as to noxious weeds in highways, so that the owner of property shall be notified to cut them and if he does not do so within a reasonable time the supervisor shall cause it to be done at his expense.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Some of the Happenings of the Whole World Given Briefly.

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN—Prof. Horace Fenn, who formerly resided in the United States, committed suicide by drowning.

LONDON—It is understood that Lord George Hamilton, now secretary of state for India, will succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as governor general of Canada.

BUDAPEST—In a duel Deputy Ivanka shot Privy Councillor Szalavaszky, the governor of Pressburg, in the knee.

EDINBURGH—A colliery at Murkirk, Ayrshire, has been flooded. Nineteen persons failed to reach the bank and are still in the mine.

FOLSOM, Cal.—L. H. Coyne and James Brown, convicts at the state prison, were discovered making counterfeit nickels out of babbitt metal stolen from locomotives which run through the prison grounds.

Colorado's gold production has increased from $8,000,000 in 1893 to $22,000,000 in 1897, putting it ahead of California in gold mining. Colorado has also mined this year nearly $20,000,000 in silver, lead, copper and iron.

Central park, in the city of New York, is less than half a century old, but is already showing some of the signs of old age. The new landscape gardener, N. J. Rose, in a report has pointed out a number of improvements which old age and neglect have made necessary. He says that the natural woods, which are the crowning beauty of the northern part of the park, have been sadly neglected. The shrubberies throughout the park and the evergreen trees on the west side are dying out the greenhouses are in a dilapidated condition that has made them the object of ridicule by visitors from other cities.

A Wonderful Statement

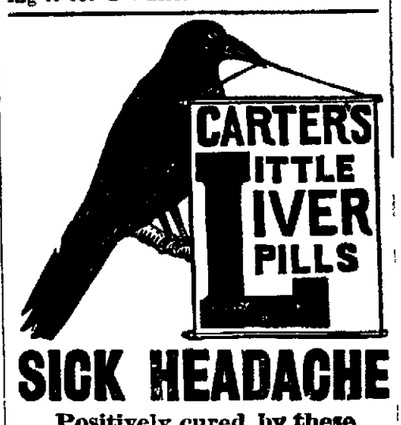
From Mrs. J. S. McGillas, of 113 Kilburn Avenue, Rockford, Ill.

"I was dreadfully ill—the doctors said they could cure me, but failed to do so.

"I gave up in despair and took to my bed. I had dreadful pains in my heart, fainting spells, sparks before my eyes, and sometimes I would get so blind I could not see for several minutes. I could not stand very long without feeling sick and vomiting.

I also had female weakness, inflammation of ovaries, painful menstruation, displacement of the womb, itching of the external parts, and ulceration of the womb. I have had all these complaints.

"The pains I had to stand were something dreadful. My husband told me to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, which I did, and after taking it for a while, was cured."



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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

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Carter's Little Liver Pills

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip including meals and berths Avoid heat and dust by traveling on the D & C palaces The attractions of Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators bath rooms, etc, illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, Soo Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit and Cleveland and Put in-Bay The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A A SCHANTZ G P A D & C Detroit Mich

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Ar. Buffalo 7:30 p m. | Ar. Cleveland 7:30a.m
Central Standard Time.

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PISO'S CURE For Consumption

Como, Wis., Jan. 10, 1898.

I would not be without PISO'S CURE for CONSUMPTION for any thing. For a bad Cough or Cold it is beyond all others.

Mrs C. REYNOLDS.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Hyannis, Neb., Jan. 2, 1898.

I regard PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION as the best Cough medicine on the market, having used it for 15 years.

J. A. WESTOVER.

"The Best Cough Medicine."

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WAR NOT JUSTIFIED.

The Spanish Cabinet Communicates Its Views.

IT IS PREJUDICIAL TO AUTONOMY.

It Objects to the Precautions Taken by the United States and Points Out That Such Action is Unfriendly—Hawaiian Annexation Recommended.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Spanish Cabinet has communicated to the state department its views on the war preparations of the United States, not in order to demand an explanation, but to point out that such action is not regarded as friendly, but as prejudicial to Spain's plan of automony for Cuba by encouraging the insurgents. It suggests that war between the United States and Spain would not be justified by the world and would be a crime against humanity and civilization

The Senate committee on foreign relations has agreed to recommend that the Hawaiian Islands be annexed by legislation in open session, and agreed upon a joint resolution which Senator Davis was directed to present to the Senate The resolution was presented later and went on to the calendar.

The President made the following nominations: Perry Glasscock, of Indiana, to be consul at Baracoa, Cuba; J. L. Rosley, to be postmaster at Paris, Ky.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

SPAIN WOULD NOT SELL CUBA.

MADRID, March 16.—[By Associated Press]—A semi-official agency publishes the following: "It is useless to talk about the sale of Cuba, for it is impossible that any Spanish chamber would agree to sell at any price."

THE FRENCH FLEET MOBILIZING.

PARIS, March 16.—[By Associated Press]—The Aurore says that the French fleet is being prepared for mobilization. All arsenals and ship yards are working until 10 p. m. Second year students are being appointed midshipmen. Admirals are directed to be ready to reach Paris within twenty-four hours after notice is given. The mobilization of the fleet is said to be for the support of Russia by a naval demonstration in the far east.

THE CONTRACT SIGNED.

LONDON, March 16.—[By Associated Press]—The contract has been signed for the sale of the two Brazilian war ships to the United States. The price is something over two and half millions for both ships. An American crew is expected to take possession of the Amazonas on Friday.

CAPTAIN MORRIS'S POEM.

Recited at the St. David's Day Celebration at Canal Dover.

The following poem was composed by Captain J. L. Morris, poet laureate of the Institute of Mining Engineers of Ohio, and recited by him at the recent celebration of St. David's Day in Canal Dover, which was attended by a number of Massillonians:

The day has come to celebrate
The dear old saint once more,
Which every Welshman loves to do,
As in the days of yore.
Old David was a man of mind,
A man who loved his race,
A man who fought the battles well,
With their enemies face to face.

The committee of arrangements,
Are men of great renown,
Who live right here in Dover,
And helped to make the town,
By working in the rolling mills
And going out and in,
They make the finest iron
And the best American tin.

There is Mr. Reeves, the owner,
He is a jolly man,
He is also the toast-master,
You can beat him if you can.
E. W. Roderick, president,
A man of mind and will,
He lives close to the river
That runs the Hardesty mill.

George Darbin, he's the secretary
Of this gigantic scheme,
And T. M Richards, treasurer,
Is practical and keen.
This is the official body
Commissioned by this band.
St. David is the general,
All this we understand.

John Rees, John Roderick, John Davis,
John Evans, James Rees and Will Cox,
William and W. T. Lewis,
David Howells, who is an old fox,
William J. Morgan, John Harris,
James Scrivens, a German, I guess,
Dave Wilkes, Dave Sanders, L. Thomas
And Totterdale, who is the boss

There are two more to be mentioned,
One is a stranger to me,
But yet I suppose he's a Welshman,
For his name is Bill Davis, I see
Then comes Evan Llewellyn,
A dear old friend of mine,
And this will complete the committee
Of seven and five and nine

The distinguished guests of the banquet
Are gentlemen of our race.
They are men of great ability,
You can see it in their face
I am proud to have the honor
To be among these men,
And I think you all feel just like me,
So you better say amen.

Hon. Anthony Howells, of Massillon,
Our ex-consul to Cardiff, you know.
Hon. Silas S. Williams, of Alliance,
A senator to whom you must bow,
Hon. J. P. Jones, of Columbus,
Who is tall and straight as a dart,
He is a Welshman from over the water,
He is jovial, courteous and smart
Hon. John Morgan, of Cambridge,
Joseph Bishop, of Columbus town,
Capt. W. T. Morgan, of Cleveland,
And a gentleman named T. C. Brown.
Professor J. Morris, Alliance,
Who teaches the young how to go,
And W. T. Lewis, Columbus,
Who was labor commissioner, you know.
John Williams, from the city of Pittsburg,
Tom Lewis, from Bridgeport town,
H. I. Davis, from Cambridge,
A man of great renown.
The last of this list that I'll mention
That's coming to visit the town,
That eminent Welsh roller of Massillon,
His name is Thomas C. Brown.
Jacob A Hom, the caterer,
A gentleman of German race,
He is stout and plump and looks quite well
And has a handsome face.
So now I'll end my poem,
With only one verse more,
Then you can laugh and have your fun
And call it all a bore.
The Welshmen here at Dover
Have shown their loyalty
By getting up this banquet
So grand, as you may see.
But when a Welshman does a thing,
He surely does it right,
So let us all feel happy
Upon this jovial night.

Thousands of Women

Are dragging out a weary, miserable existence, because they do not fully realize what is the matter with them. They know that they have "female weakness, but they do not really appreciate what that means. They do not know that to this one trouble is traceable almost all of their bodily ills. They consider it a disease by itself, and if they have also neuralgia, nervous headaches, biliousness, kidney troubles and other things, they see no connection between them and the derangements of a strictly feminine nature. Busy and overworked physicians often treat these things as separate ailments, when the whole trouble has the one source. The reproductive organs are so important a part of the body that when they are out of order the whole system is deranged. Whatever illness a woman has she will do well to look there for the cause. A great many women knowingly neglect themselves because they dread the telling of their troubles to a physician and the subsequent "examination" and "local treatment." All this is needless, for Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been found to perfectly and permanently restore lost strength and promote regularity of functional action.

If You Wish to be Well

You must fortify your system against the attacks of disease. Your blood must be kept pure, your stomach and digestive organs in order, your appetite good. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine to build you up, purify and enrich your blood and give you strength. It creates an appetite and gives digestive power.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy to operate.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit, Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

All Wise Heads

agree that the use of a liver pill after dinner, or to accomplish special results, is an important step in civilization. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are better than other liver pills in almost every respect. They're the smallest, easiest to take, most natural in the way they act; cheapest, because there are more in each package. We all have weak spots. Generally it's the liver. An active liver prevents impurities and poisons from entering the blood. Pleasant Pellets have a tonic effect upon the liver and the general system. They cure constipation, indigestion, dizzy spells, sick headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

Low Rate South.

One fare for the round trip to New Orleans from all points North, via Cincinnati and the Queen & Crescent route, account hotel men's convention. Tickets on sale April 2nd, 3rd and 4th, good until 15th, to return. Good on fast limited vestibuled trains. W. C. Rinearson, General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Differential to be Conceded.

General Traffic Agent Booth, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, and the representatives of other Eastern Ohio lines have made a proposition which is expected to induce the Hocking Valley operators to sign the Chicago agreement. The proposition is to allow a four-cent differential in the freight rate on lake coal in favor of the Hocking Valley mines. It is reported to have been an idea of Mr. Booth, and is a generous one when it is taken into consideration that the Wheeling & Lake Erie fell behind last year in its shipments by 140,000 tons The Wheeling, it is said, is willing to make the sacrifice in the interest of peace

War Department Changes.

ATLANTA, March 16.—[By Asssociated Press]—General Graham and chief of staff Lieutenant Adams arrived today to take charge of the department of the South. They will remove their headquarters from San Antonio. Munitions of war are passing through Atlanta daily. Thirty cars of war material are expected during the week.

The Board of Inquiry.

KEY WEST, March 16.—[By Associated Press]—The Mangrove has arrived with members of the naval committee of inquiry.

When the children are hungry, what do you give them? Food.

When thirsty? Water.

Now use the same good common sense, and what would you give them when they are too thin? The best fat-forming food, of course.

Somehow you think of Scott's Emulsion at once.

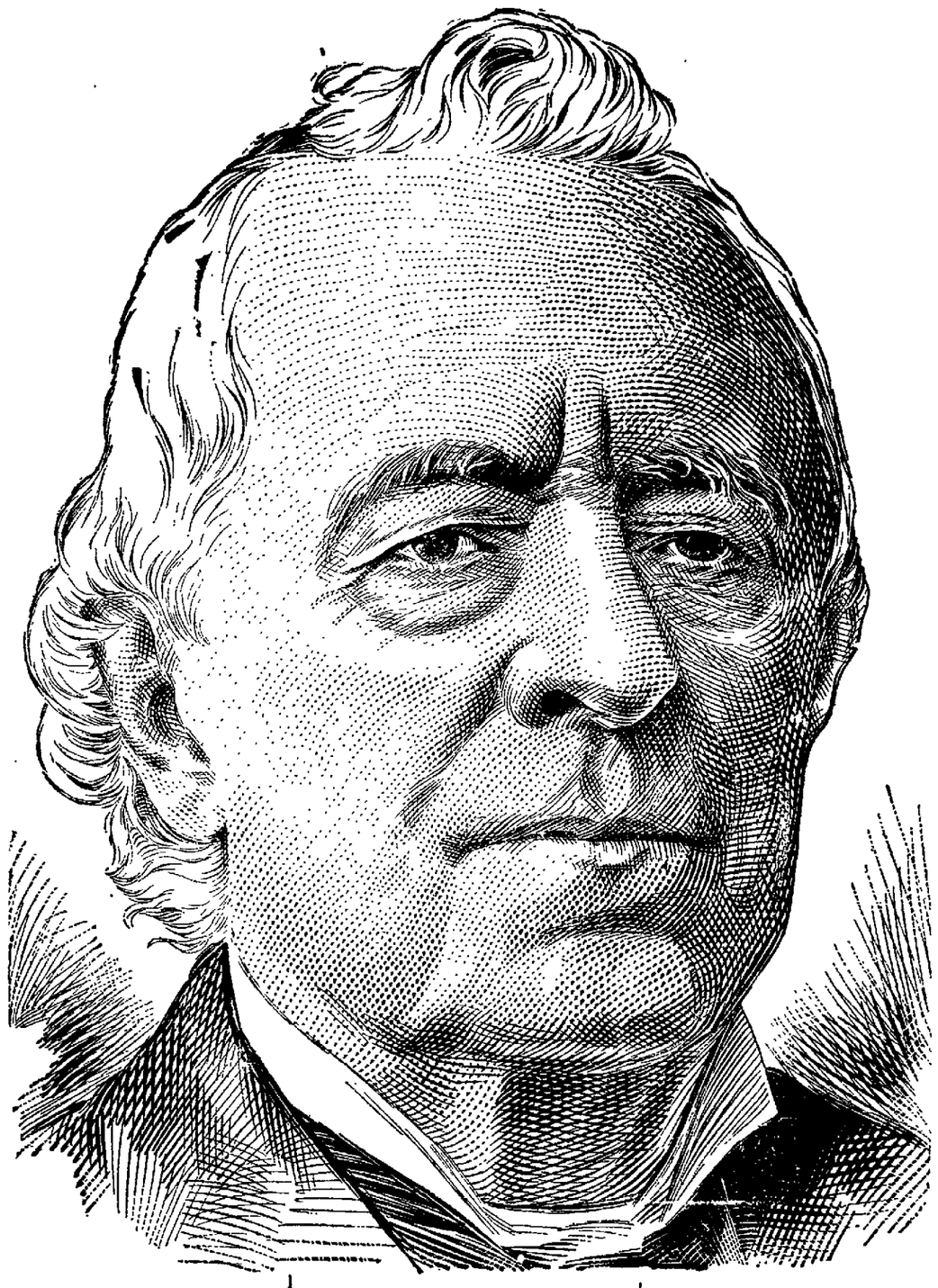
For a quarter of a century it has been making thin children, plump; weak children, strong; sick children, healthy.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

PATRICK DONAHOE

Other Members of the Family as Warmly Advise Use of

Paine's Celery Compound.



Few men in this country who have lived to "clear the eight-barred gate which not many come in sight of, and fewer go over," have enjoyed more of the blessings of a long, active, well spent life than Patrick A. Donahoe, the founder of the Boston Pilot.

In every city, village and hamlet throughout the several states and territories of the Union, where the Irish-American people have settled, the name of Patrick Donahoe is spoken with respect, admiration and affection.

More than half a century ago Mr. Donahoe established the Pilot. In 1870 he engaged John Boyle O'Reilly, who was its brilliant editor for twenty years.

To every good cause and to every charity he has been a generous subscriber. Scarcely a Catholic church in New England that has not been a recipient of his bounty

Mr. Donahoe is now eighty-six.

The following open letter, sent to Wells, Richardson & Co., is in fact addressed to the thousands of friends all over the land, in whose hearts and homes Patrick Donahoe has found so large a place:

I recently suffered from prostration brought on by a protracted illness of a very trying character, and at the suggestion of friends who were believers in your remedy (Paine's celery compound) I was induced to give it a trial. I am happy to say that the result was most satisfactory, and I felt its good effect immediately. Hence I am able to recommend its use in cases like mine, where the nervous system, from any cause, is run down and needs a reliable tonic.

I am happy to state that two members of my family have used Paine's celery compound with the most gratifying results My daughter-in law, Mrs P. M. Donahoe, has received the most pronounced results from its use, whilst my son, J. Frank Donahoe, the organist of the Cathedral, is loud in its praise, having found it a great help in regaining his strength from overwork in his profession

Yes, I believe in Paine's celery compound.

PATRICK DONAHOE.

Three-fourths of all the aches, pains and disabilities that aged persons suffer from arise plainly from retarded circulation. The slow blood stream gets choked with an accumulation of waste matter that declares its presence in twinges of rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia and inability to sleep. All these unnatural conditions can be corrected and permanently done away with by vigorously cleansing the blood and regulating the tardy circulation. Paine's celery compound is pre-eminently capable of doing this beyond any other remedy.

There is nothing vague about the sort of "good health" that is promised by Paine's celery compound and vouched for by men and women who have used it. It means, among other things, firmer nerves, completer digestion, sweeter breath and more regular bodily functions. Paine's celery compound secures these where other remedies fail. because Paine's celery compound is the discovery of a great physician, who knew all that the school and text books could teach him, but more than that, he knew sick men and women, as few physicians in any age have known them. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., L. L. D., of the Dartmouth medical school, was able to drive disease from the system because he knew where the disease was lodged and how to help the excretory organs, instead of confusing them as so many illogical remedies do in their effort to cleanse the blood. Paine's celery compound encourages and strengthens the kidneys, and enables them to cleanse the blood of its waste, poisonous matters that are the direct cause of drowsiness, listlessness, melancholia, blood diseases, wasting sicknesses, headaches and that general "run down" condition that opens the door to definite organic diseases of the heart, kidneys or stomach, especially when a person is advanced in years and no longer possessed of the abundant energy that characterizes youth alone.

Paine's celery compound makes the blood a bright red color, increases its volume in the arteries and quickens its circulation, and enables the nerve-tired person to sleep eight or nine hours at a stretch. Every man or women whose nervous strength is at all over-taxed, or whose life is a busy one in many directions, will feel the invigorating, vitalizing effect of Paine's celery compound, and see his or her health mend from the first use of this greatest of all known invigorators and remedies.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 15.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 93@94c; No. 2 red, 91@92c.
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 38@38½c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 34½@35c; high mixed shelled, 33½@34c.
OATS—No. 1 white oats, 34@34½c; No. 2 white, 33@33½c; extra No. 3 white, 32@32½c; light mixed, 30½@31½c.
HAY—No. 1 timothy, $10.00@10.25; No. 2, $8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover mixed, $7.25@7.50; packing, $5.50@6.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $6.50@6.75; wagon hay, $10.00@10.50 for timothy.
POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 60@65c per pair; small, 40@50c; large old chickens, 60@65c per pair; small, 50@60c; ducks, 60@75c per pair; turkeys, 11@12c per pound; geese, 90@$1.15 per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 11@12c per pound; old chickens, 10@11c; ducks, 12@13c; turkeys, 14@15c; geese, 8@9c.
BUTTER—Elgin prints, 22½c; extra creamery, 20½@21½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 18@19c; country roll, 13@14c; low grade and cooking, 7@11c.
CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 9½@10c; Ohios, full cream, September, 9@9½c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 14@14½c; limberger, new, 13c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12½@13c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 13@13½c.
EGGS — Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 11c; in a jobbing way, 11@12c; ducks eggs, 18@20c; goose eggs, 60@65c.

PITTSBURG, March 15.

CATTLE—The receipts on Monday were light, about 30 cars on sale; market steady; prices strong. Supply today light; market steady. We quote: Prime, $5.00@5.10; choice, $4.80@4.90; good, $4.70@4.75; tidy, $4.50@4.65; fair, $4.20@4.40; common, $3.60@4.10; heifers, $3.25@.35; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@4.10; bologna cows, $8.00@15.00; good fresh cows and springers, $35.00@50.00; common to fair, $15.00@30.00.
HOGS—Receipts light on Monday, about 22 double-deckers on sale; market fairly active; prices shade higher on good weights, other grades steady. Today, run light, about 4 double-deckers on sale, mostly pigs; very few good hogs here; market slow. We quote prices: Prime medium weights, $4.10@4.15; good heavy hogs, $4.10@4 15; best heavy Yorkers, $4.05@4.10; fair Yorkers, $3.90@4.00; pigs, as to quality, $3.70@3.85; good roughs, $3.40@3.60; common to fair roughs, $2.50@3.00.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light, only 8 loads on sale; market steady and unchanged. Receipts today light; market strong. We quote: Choice sheep, $4.85@5.00; good $4.65@4.80; fair, $4.25@4.50; common, $3.50@4.00. Lambs—Choice, $5.70@5.80; common to good, $4.75@5.65. Veal calves, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.50.

CINCINNATI, March 15.

HOGS—Market weak and lower at $3.25@4.00.
CATTLE—Market steady at $2.50@4.75.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull at $2.75@4.50. Lambs—Market weak at $4.00@5.75.

NEW YORK, March 15.

WHEAT — Spot market easy; No. 2 red, $1.04⅝ f. o. b. afloat to arrive, and $1.06¼ spot.
CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 37½c.
OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 31@31¼c; No. 2 white, 33¼c.
CATTLE—Market dull; good cattle steady; common and medium St. Louis a shade lower; bulls and cows, 15@25c lower. Steers, $4.55@5.20; oxen and stags, $2.75@4.40; bulls, $3.00@3.50; fat bulls, $3.50; cows, $2.00@3.25.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market firm. Good to prime sheep, $4.50@4.85; prime lambs, $6.00@6.12½.
HOGS—Market a trifle weak at $4.00@4.30.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF OHIO, } ss
STARK COUNTY, }

Daniel F. Reinoehl. vs. Chas. F. Reinoehl et. al. } ORDER OF SALE

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, one-half mile west of West Brookfield, on

Saturday, April 16th, 1898,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in the township of Tuscarawas, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and bounded and described as follows: Known as, and being part of the northeast quarter of section number twenty one(21), Township number Twelve (12), and Range number Ten (10), and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the south line of said quarter section, nine chains and ninety-one (91) links west from the southeast corner of said quarter, and running thence north parallel with the east line of said quarter section, twenty-seven chains and three links (27 03); thence north forty-five and one fourth degrees west twenty chains and seven links, (27.07) more or less to the north line of said quarter; thence west on said north line, fifteen chains and nine links, (15.09) more or less to the northwest corner of said quarter section; thence south along the west line of said quarter, forty (40) chains and thirty-six links to the southwest corner of said quarter and thence east along the south line of said quarter thirty chains and nine links more or less to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and fourteen 114) acres of land more or less; and, also, part of the southeast quarter of section number sixteen, (16) in said Tuscarawas township, bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of said southeast quarter, and running thence north five (5) chains and thirty seven links to the center of a wagon road; thence east twelve (12) chains and seventy eight links to the center of the proposed Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad; thence south and east along the center of said proposed railroad six (6) chains two (2) links to the quarter section line; thence west along said quarter section line fifteen (15) chains and seventy eight (78) links to the place of beginning, containing seven and twenty-six hundredths. (7.26) acres of land more or less.

Appraised at six thousand dollars $6,000.00)

Terms:—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 1:2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN J ZAISER, Sheriff
Baldwin & Young, Attorneys

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The stock market was again firm. The opening was ¼ to ½ above the close of yesterday and was well maintained until the close. Trade was principally a scalping one. Heavy interest leaving the market with a general feeling that a reaction would make a better purchase which would be the forerunner of much higher prices.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	122	123	121¾	122¾
American Tobacco	94¾	99¼	94¾	98⅛
Atchison (Pfd.)	25¼	26¾	25¼	25½
C. B. & Q.	90¾	92	90¾	91⅞
Chicago Gas	91	91⅞	91	91⅞
Jersey Central	92½	93	92½	93
Louisville & Nashville	49¼	50⅜	48½	50
Manhattan	103½	104	102	103⅝
Missouri Pacific	25¼	26⅜	25¼	26⅜
Rock Island	83½	85	83½	84⅞
St. Paul	89⅝	90⅞	89⅝	9 ¼
Western Union	87	87¾	86⅞	87½

CHICAGO, March 16—[By Associated Press]—Hogs weaker, $3.70@$4.10: cattle weaker: beeves $3.90@$5.50.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Wheat again seeks a lower level. Cables did not respond to our break of yesterday and the feeling on the curb was for the long side for a turn, yet ere the opening tick the sentiment had changed and many large orders to sell were recorded. Clearances of wheat and flour 126,000 bushels, with Newport News to hear from. Puts and calls on July, tomorrow, 83¼—86¼.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat				
May	104	104½	103½	104
July	85⅛	85½	84	84⅝
Corn.				
May	29⅞	29⅞	29⅛	29⅜
July	31⅛	31⅛	30½	30½
Oats.				
May	26	26	2 5⅝	26⅝
July	24⅛	24⅛	23⅝	23½
Pork				
May	9 75	9 80	9 75	9 77
July	9 80	9 90	9 80	9 82
Lard				
May	5 07	5 07	5 02	5 05
July	5 10	5 15	5 10	5 12

TOLEDO, March 16.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 96½.

DALTON, March 16.—Wheat, 92.

NAVARRE, March 16—Wheat, 90@91c.

BEACH CITY, March 16—Wheat, 90@92

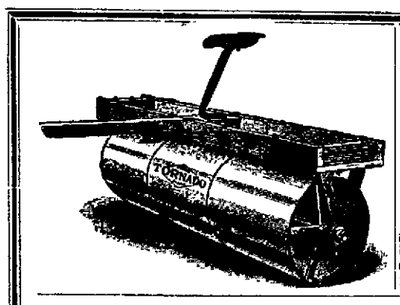
The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	94
Rye, per bushel	55-58
Oats	27-25
Corn	37-35
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$2 50-2.60
Timothy Seed	$1.15-1 25
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	16-18
Eggs, per dozen	10
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	9
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	12
Potatoes	65-70
Apples	50-60



Keep Your Fields Smooth and Level.

The "Tornado"

STEEL LAND ROLLER MADE IN ALL SIZES.

Unequaled for **Strength, Durability and Good Results.** Removable shaft bearings which can be replaced at a cost of only 25c each. Wear and tear reduced to a minimum.

A Remarkable Invention.

Washing Made Easy.

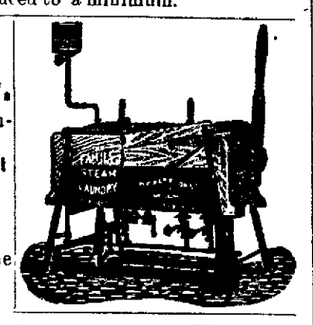
Complete Portable Steam Laundry Combination for family use.

Washer, Boiler, Adjustable Stove and Attachment for Wringer ALL IN ONE.

Strong, Handsome and Durable.

Saves your clothes, your back and your money. Many in use and all declared the greatest thing out.

Call on or write us for information.



Manufactured by **W. R. Harrison & Co.,**

Manufacturers of the Famous Tornado Feed Cutters, Horse Powers, Band Jacks, Land Rollers and Celebrated Family Steam Laundry Machines.

Office, Factory and Salesrooms, - - - - Walnut Street, MASSILLON, O.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Edward Kachler late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 19th day of February, 1898, at Massillon, Ohio.

JOHN V. R. SKINNER, Administrator.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed executors of the estate of Dewalt Biehl, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 19th day of February, 1898.

JACOB BIEHL,
CHARLES BIEHL, Executors.

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